

**Exhibit C**

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

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IN RE: THE FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT  
AND MANAGEMENT BOARD FOR  
PUERTO RICO,

as representative of

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO,  
*et al.*,

Debtors.

No. 17 BK 3283-LTS

No. 17 BK 3284-LTS

No. 17 BK 3567-LTS

(Jointly Administered)

-----x  
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON,  
Plaintiff,

v.

Adv. Proc. No. 17 AP 133-LTS  
in Case No. 17 BK 3284-LTS

PUERTO RICO SALES TAX FINANCING  
CORPORATION (COFINA), *et al.*,

Defendants.

-----x  
ASOCIACIÓN DE SALUD PRIMARIA DE

PUERTO RICO, INC., *et al.*

Plaintiffs,

v.

Adv. Proc. No. 17 AP 227-LTS  
in Case No. 17 BK 3283

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO,  
*et al.*,

Defendants.

-----x

Motion Hearing  
November 15, 2017  
8:48 a.m.

Before:

HON. LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN,

District Judge

HON. JUDITH G. DEIN

Magistrate Judge

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United States Bankruptcy Court  
Northern District of Texas

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(Case called)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: This case is In Re the Financial Oversight Management Board for Puerto Rico as representatives of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, et al. PROMESA Title III, case No. 17BK3283 LTS.

JUDGE SWAIN: Again, welcome to counsel, parties in interest, members of the public, the press here in New York, and to all of the participants in San Juan and the observers by telephone.

We extend a special welcome today to those in attendance here who have traveled from Puerto Rico to be here. Our thoughts continue to be with those on the island as they continue to face challenges in the aftermath of Hurricane Maria. Our colleagues at the federal court in San Juan are again represented here today by Gretchen Rodriguez, the assistant operations manager for the District Court.

As I mentioned at Monday's hearing, I have received and authorized many requests to bring many electronic devices into the courtroom today. I want to remind you again that our court and judicial conference policies impose tight limitations on the use of such devices in the courtroom and in connection with court proceedings in general. Thus, there is to be no use of any electronic devices in the courtroom to communicate with any person, source, or outside repository of information, nor to record any part of the proceedings. All electronic devices

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1 must be turned off unless you are using a particular device to  
2 take notes or to refer to notes or documents that are already  
3 loaded on the device. All audible signals, including vibration  
4 features, must be turned off. As provided in this Court's  
5 standing order, no recording or retransmission of the hearing  
6 is permitted by any person, including but not limited to the  
7 parties or the press. Failing to adhere to these policies will  
8 result in sanctions as outlined in the Court's orders.

9 Our first order of business is the report of the  
10 mediation team which Judge Houser will be delivering through  
11 the Court Solutions phone line as she is out of town today.

12 So, Ms. Ng, would you please make Judge Houser's line  
13 live.

14 Good morning, Judge Houser.

15 JUDGE HOUSER: Good morning, Judge Swain, and good  
16 morning to all parties who are both in the courtroom and --

17 JUDGE SWAIN: Judge Houser, it's very staticky. So if  
18 you could, we're trying to do something about it, but try to  
19 speak even louder and directly into whatever you're speaking  
20 into.

21 JUDGE HOUSER: All right. I do have the phone in my  
22 hand not on the -- so I will attempt to speak louder. Is that  
23 better?

24 JUDGE SWAIN: Ever so slightly. Just do your best,  
25 and we will all listen really hard.

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JUDGE HOUSER: OK. I'll speak up even louder.

JUDGE SWAIN: That's better.

JUDGE HOUSER: Very well. Good morning again, Judge Swain, and to all parties who are both present in the courtroom in Puerto Rico and New York and to the parties who are listening via the Court Solutions procedures. I would be remiss if I didn't start this morning by recognizing the difficult circumstances that the people of Puerto Rico face daily as a result of the devastating effects of Hurricane Maria. We know that lives on the island have changed dramatically in the aftermath of the hurricane, and we admire the courage shown by the people of Puerto Rico in addressing the challenges of everyday life.

While the members of the mediation team were committed to helping the parties resolve the issues in dispute among them in these cases before the hurricane, we believe even more strongly in the importance of the mediation process to a fair and just resolution of these cases as expeditiously as possible following the devastation inflicted on the island by Hurricane Maria.

As I explained when I last addressed you, a key component of our mediation process is that the process is confidential, which will allow parties to have open and frank conversations with the mediators and each other. By having these open and frank conversations, I believe we can find

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1 common ground that will facilitate a consensual, or  
2 substantially consensual, resolution of these cases. Because  
3 our process is confidential, I will exercise care in what I say  
4 to you today.

5 Since I last addressed you, the mediation team  
6 identified the issues in dispute among the parties that we  
7 believe we should attempt to resolve through mediation, and  
8 importantly, we began formal mediation sessions with the  
9 parties involved in those disputes. While I cannot point to  
10 any major breakthrough that we have made through the mediation  
11 process at the time Hurricane Maria made landfall on the  
12 island, the mediators each believes that incremental process  
13 was being made in these cases. Unfortunately, like many other  
14 things, Hurricane Maria has caused some disruption to our  
15 mediation process, but after some relatively short delays, we  
16 have renewed formal mediation sessions with the parties who  
17 have chosen to participate in our mediation process.

18 On October 31 the Oversight Board formally approved a  
19 timeline for the development of new fiscal plans for the  
20 Commonwealth and certain other instrumentalities. The board's  
21 approved timeline is fairly aggressive. Because the  
22 development of new fiscal plans is important to all  
23 stakeholders in these cases, we are working with the parties to  
24 facilitate the development of these new fiscal plans in as  
25 collaborative a fashion as possible prior to their anticipated

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1 certification by the Oversight Board in early 2018. Moreover,  
2 we expect to resume formal mediation sessions on critical  
3 disputed legal issues in early 2018. To the extent necessary,  
4 parties will be asked to submit confidential merits mediation  
5 statements to the mediators. These confidential merit  
6 mediation statements will allow the members of the mediation  
7 team to better understand the parties' positions on the legal  
8 and factual issues in dispute among them so that we may assist  
9 them in attempting to negotiate a consensual resolution of  
10 those issues. I will assign various members of the mediation  
11 team to be responsible for particular issues based upon various  
12 factors, including availability and expertise of a member or  
13 members of the mediation team, and I will push the mediation  
14 process as expeditiously as I feel appropriate in order to  
15 facilitate a consensual or substantially consensual resolution  
16 of these cases.

17 In summary, I believe adequate progress has been made  
18 today. While much work remains to be done, I am satisfied  
19 where we are and how we will tackle the issues that must be  
20 addressed going forward. To be sure, pre-hurricane these cases  
21 presented enormously challenging debt restructures that I  
22 believe would require the cooperation, ingenuity, and diligence  
23 of all involved to accomplish. Hurricane Maria has added new  
24 layers of complexity to the development of confirmable plans of  
25 adjustment in these cases. However, I remain highly confident

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1 that if the parties and mediators work together, we will be  
2 able to restructure the debt on a consensual or substantially  
3 consensual basis. The mediators remain committed to this goal.

4 Judge Swain, thank you for the opportunity to give  
5 this brief update to the parties in interest in these cases.

6 JUDGE SWAIN: Thank you, Judge Houser, for that update  
7 and for your continuing dedicated work in facilitating the  
8 mediation process.

9 JUDGE HOUSER: My pleasure, Judge Swain. And might I  
10 be excused?

11 JUDGE SWAIN: Yes. Thank you.

12 JUDGE HOUSER: Thank you.

13 JUDGE SWAIN: We will now turn to Item 2 on the  
14 agenda, the contested matters. And as you can hear, there are  
15 some audio problems. I understand that that static problem is  
16 one that affects people listening on the Puerto Rico end as  
17 well, and so let's each of us speak into the microphones a bit  
18 slowly and as clearly as we can so that everyone can hear us as  
19 well as possible. All remarks of counsel should be made from  
20 the podium in a strong, slow voice.

21 The first item on the agenda is the resolution of the  
22 debtors' Section 365(D)(4) motion. I understand that  
23 Mr. Possinger is going to present.

24 MR. POSSINGER: Good morning, your Honor. Paul  
25 Possinger, Proskauer Rose, on behalf of the Oversight Board.

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1 the first item on the agenda is the debtors' motion to for an  
2 extension of time to assume or reject leases. We do have a  
3 resolution of this motion -- of the objections to the motion.  
4 Briefly, as I think your Honor understands --

5 JUDGE SWAIN: A little slower, just in case of the  
6 static. Thank you.

7 MR. POSSINGER: Got it. As I think your Honor  
8 understands, the Bankruptcy Code provides for an initial  
9 120-day period for a debtor to decide whether to assume or  
10 reject nonresidential leases subject to nonconsensual  
11 extensions of up to an additional 90 days. We've obtained  
12 those nonconsensual extensions regardless of landlords' consent  
13 from your Honor with respect to all five debtors, and we're now  
14 up against a deadline for the Commonwealth of November 29.

15 At the time we filed the motion seeking further  
16 extensions with landlord consent, which is now required for  
17 further extensions beyond that initial 210 days, we had one  
18 consent in hand, and that was from the Puerto Rico Public  
19 Building Authority, which is a governmental instrumentality.  
20 It is not a Title III debtor. The PBA had consented to an  
21 extension of the deadline to decide to assume or reject its  
22 leases with the debtors until the confirmation of a plan of  
23 adjustment for each of the debtors. That drew objections from  
24 creditors, certain creditors of the PBA, that indicated that --  
25 or that argued that consent was open-ended. They didn't object

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1 to an extension in concept. They just didn't want an  
2 open-ended extension. In conversations with AAFAF, PBA has  
3 agreed that its consent for now would be limited to 120 days  
4 beyond each of the deadlines with respect to each of the  
5 debtors. So that resolves the objections of the PBA creditors.

6 With respect to other landlords -- and I'm told by  
7 AAFAF that there are hundreds of them -- AAFAF has commenced a  
8 process of reaching out to all other landlords other than the  
9 PBA. Given the state of the records with respect to some of  
10 these leases, it's difficult to identify both the landlord and  
11 contact information, and also the state of communications on  
12 the island has made it difficult to communicate with the  
13 landlords. To date we've received an additional 20 consents to  
14 extensions from landlords, and the process that we envision is  
15 that as we obtain additional consents, we will submit  
16 additional proposed orders under notice of presentment pursuant  
17 to case management procedures that will indicate by exhibit  
18 which landlords have provided their consent and for how long.  
19 It's the best we can do at this point in time.

20 JUDGE SWAIN: I saw that you filed a revised proposed  
21 order that incorporates the 120-day limitation, gives the  
22 specific extended deadlines for each debtor, and does make that  
23 provision for additional proposed orders on presentment for  
24 additional landlords, and that ability to get further  
25 extensions by orders on presentment goes up to seven days

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1 before the expiry of the relevant deadline. And I'm assuming  
2 that's because the presentment process needs a few days to take  
3 place; is that correct?

4 MR. POSSINGER: That's correct. There's a seven-day  
5 notice period on presentment of orders. We expect the first of  
6 these additional orders will be submitted by November 22 with  
7 respect to the Commonwealth because of the looming deadline of  
8 November 29 for the Commonwealth. As consents come in with  
9 respect to Commonwealth leases after that, we're just going to  
10 have to work out by agreement with the landlords because the  
11 deadline, the date by which leases are deemed rejectible, have  
12 come and gone, and so we're just going to have to work through  
13 the process.

14 I will also note, though, that based on communications  
15 with AAFAF, the letters that have gone out to the landlords  
16 have suggested that they are seeking consent on negative notice  
17 in the event that landlords don't receive the communication or  
18 are unable to respond. Again, that's the best that we can do.  
19 So we're sort of firing on all cylinders, trying to get as many  
20 consents as we can.

21 JUDGE SWAIN: Do you have a position now as to whether  
22 you would deem that negative notice actual consent and propose  
23 an order on presentment extending based on that absence of  
24 objection to consent, or are you going to see how things go and  
25 make that decision later?

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1 MR. POSSINGER: We are going to see how things go, but  
2 when we submit the orders, we will indicate which landlords are  
3 subject to the negative notice. And we understand that that's  
4 got to remain subject to whatever arguments they have,  
5 including that they didn't get the communication, that we  
6 identified the wrong landlord, that they no longer have a  
7 lease, whatever the facts may be.

8 JUDGE SWAIN: All right. It is certainly appropriate  
9 to make that clear in the documentation for the Court and for  
10 the record, and then we will see what, if any, issues are  
11 raised later.

12 MR. POSSINGER: With respect to the order that I  
13 emailed -- we emailed the chambers last night, we copied all  
14 the objecting parties, and I believe we have an agreed order at  
15 least with respect to the objecting parties.

16 JUDGE SWAIN: I see no indication that there's no  
17 objection to that form of agreed order which I have reviewed,  
18 and so the request to enter the agreed order is granted, and I  
19 will enter that later today.

20 MR. POSSINGER: Thank you, your Honor.

21 JUDGE SWAIN: Thank you.

22 MR. POSSINGER: One other housekeeping item with  
23 respect to No. 3 on the agenda. That motion has been  
24 withdrawn. So in the event that your Honor was not aware of  
25 that, we don't need to take up No. 3 today.

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1 JUDGE SWAIN: That's the Rexach motion to lift the  
2 automatic stay?

3 MR. POSSINGER: That's correct.

4 JUDGE SWAIN: Thank you. I was aware of the  
5 withdrawal of that motion.

6 MR. POSSINGER: Thank you, your Honor.

7 JUDGE SWAIN: Thank you.

8 The next agenda item is the motion of FGIC to stay all  
9 litigation for 90 days, and I understand that Ms. Pico will be  
10 speaking first for the movant for seven minutes.

11 MS. PICO: Good morning, your Honor.

12 JUDGE SWAIN: Good morning.

13 MS. PICO: And good morning to all members of the  
14 court. I first want to -- as you mentioned, I do represent  
15 FGIC, Financial Guarantee Insurance Company, which I will refer  
16 to as FGIC. I have been asked by FGIC to argue this motion, to  
17 come from Puerto Rico to argue before this Court.

18 First thing I want to do is thank your Honor for all  
19 its expressed sympathies at the beginning of each hearing. It  
20 makes us feel good. It makes us feel very good that you are  
21 aware of the challenges that all Puerto Ricans are facing. We  
22 faced them after the hurricane, and we are still facing them.  
23 As I mentioned in our initial motion, which was filed some time  
24 ago, at that time it was 40-some days without electricity.  
25 Today it's 70 days without electricity. For myself and for

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1 many, many others, there's statistics out there. I will leave  
2 them at that, statistics. I don't live out in the boondocks.  
3 I do live one mile away from the Condado Vanderbilt, which  
4 everybody here knows.

5 So that is the state of the affairs in San Juan. For  
6 those of us that are more fortunate, and as I say more  
7 fortunate because we do have power generators, both in our home  
8 and in our offices, when they work, they're great. When they  
9 break down, as they do because they're emergency generators,  
10 they break down, and we don't have any power whatsoever. So  
11 these are, in fact, big challenges.

12 As I sat here and heard Judge Houser express how she  
13 has a new schedule of mediation, a new schedule that takes into  
14 account the challenges that are faced by Puerto Rico, and it  
15 takes her, I believe -- I couldn't hear the right date, exact  
16 date, but apparently to the end of January when actual formal  
17 mediation will start again.

18 I'm here after the board on October 31, after we filed  
19 our motion, finally recognized that new fiscal plans need to be  
20 put in place. And for those fiscal plans to be put in place,  
21 they have expressed that optimistically they may be certified  
22 or put in place by the end of February, maybe March, and I do  
23 have to say optimistically because I don't know how they're  
24 going to get the information that they need. Honestly, we hear  
25 that they need to know how many Puerto Ricans that are leaving

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1 the island. There were many Puerto Ricans leaving the island.  
2 I was at the airport two days ago, and there are many Puerto  
3 Ricans leaving the island, and there are many more going out.  
4 So the demographics of Puerto Rico will not be known. That is  
5 something that the board will have to take into account and  
6 probably have to guess.

7 There are many other factors that need to be guessed.  
8 What is the collection of sales and use taxes? Well, you know,  
9 now the governor has issued an executive order, and now they're  
10 called payments. Small, medium size merchants are not paying  
11 sales taxes. So where is the board going to get information  
12 about revenues that may come in from sales taxes? And those  
13 are just two examples. It's going to be very difficult. Until  
14 we have power, until we have electricity, until people can sit  
15 at their desk, not only lawyers but government employees,  
16 people that need to give the data, to provide the data to make  
17 a fiscal plan, it's going to be very hard to go forward.

18 I'm here to argue on why a stay to litigation, and  
19 it's a short stay. And it's for no reason different than what  
20 the board has done with the fiscal plan, what the mediators are  
21 doing with the mediation, and I think we need it for -- excuse  
22 me, what the mediators have done with mediation, and I think we  
23 need it for litigation. It's -- go ahead.

24 JUDGE SWAIN: There are certain litigations that have  
25 voluntarily been discontinued. I have not received from

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1 parties to the other cases, including cases in which FGIC  
2 itself is a party, requests to stay those particular  
3 litigations. So on what basis do you believe that FGIC has  
4 standing to ask me to stay other cases that have not requested  
5 to be stayed?

6 MS. PICO: FGIC has one -- is involved in one  
7 adversary proceeding. FGIC is involved in the Commonwealth  
8 bankruptcy. And FGIC, while it may not be involved in parallel  
9 litigation, has to be aware of what's going on in parallel  
10 litigation, has to be in that sense involved in that litigation  
11 because it will affect the ultimate result of all the cases.  
12 And I truly believe that it's in your Honor's discretion just  
13 to direct its docket and to do so in a way that counsel from  
14 Puerto Rico can participate.

15 This case, your Honor, was filed in the U.S. District  
16 Court of Puerto Rico. That is the venue of that case. The  
17 local rules of the court, the local rules of the District Court  
18 of Puerto Rico, require all counsel in Puerto Rico to sign all  
19 motions, and under penalty, as you know, of sanctions if what  
20 they sign results to be false or to have any misrepresentation.  
21 And we're also required by our local rules to be present in all  
22 proceedings. That is what our local rules say.

23 Now, since Maria, which bears my same name, *San Maria*  
24 *buena*, since Maria, you don't -- while I know you sympathize,  
25 I'm not sure you understand what we have to go through to read

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1 all the motions that are being filed, because it's part of our  
2 duty, it's part of our duty to our client, and it's our duty to  
3 the Court, and it's our duty under the local rules. And  
4 counsel in Puerto Rico, nobody else is here, but I can attest  
5 to that, the tribulations we go through to see if we got, we  
6 received, the motions that are being filed. Sometimes we  
7 don't. Sometimes we don't have Internet. Some days we don't;  
8 some days we do. Some days we have communications, you know,  
9 telephone. Some days we do; some days we don't. And that  
10 still remains the same way. I still have to go out on the  
11 beach to speak on the phone and to get Internet. The Internet  
12 in my office, while it's much better than in my home, stops at  
13 4:00 o'clock because the generator stops at 4:00 and all  
14 communications stop at 4:00. I understand there are other  
15 offices in the banking area who are in better position. Still,  
16 the blackouts, as your Honor must have heard, last week alone  
17 there was some places 36 hours without any power, without any  
18 Internet.

19 And here we are, when you turn on your phone again,  
20 you find out that 25 motions were filed, and you've got to read  
21 them because it is your duty. And you wonder, where are these  
22 headed? I mean, if the foundation, if the factual foundation  
23 for all this litigation has gone upside down, what is the sense  
24 of going into abstract litigation -- and I say -- I may go even  
25 further, I think --

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1 JUDGE SWAIN: I'm going to ask you to wrap up your  
2 remarks now.

3 MS. PICO: I'm sorry. I wasn't taking a look at the  
4 time. I'll come back, and I guess I'll save three more  
5 minutes.

6 JUDGE SWAIN: Yes.

7 MS. PICO: I'll come back to give you the rest.

8 JUDGE SWAIN: Thank you, Ms. Pico.

9 MS. PICO: Thank you.

10 JUDGE SWAIN: I'm very glad that you're able to be  
11 here today and to help to bring home even more the reality of  
12 this situation in Puerto Rico.

13 Next, Mr. Bienenstock for five minutes.

14 MR. BIENENSTOCK: Thank you, Judge Swain. Martin  
15 Bienenstock of Proskauer Rose for the Oversight Board, both for  
16 itself and as representative of the Title III debtors.

17 We immediately engaged in a practice where anyone's  
18 request for adjournments or stays or whatever due to hardship  
19 on the island is absolutely granted unless there's some  
20 countervailing prejudice that we need to work out. And I  
21 believe that the Oversight Board is not unique in doing that.  
22 I believe AAFAF has done that and creditors have done that as  
23 well, and we all plan to continue to do that.

24 The motion, though, is striking in that it's an  
25 attempted silver bullet to create a solution, and I think we

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1 all have inside ourselves a desire at most times to come up  
2 with that type of silver bullet. So we appreciate the -- where  
3 it's coming from, but silver bullets with such broad reach  
4 don't always work, and we don't believe it works here. So I'd  
5 like to address the specific reasons why we think the broad  
6 suspension of everything for 90 days except certain stay  
7 motions that they've carved out is both outside the Court's  
8 power and not in anyone's interest, including people in  
9 Puerto Rico.

10 This has to be done on a case-by-case basis. There  
11 are creditors who have raised pivotal issues, as your Honor  
12 knows: Is there a cause of action under Sections 922 and 928  
13 of the Bankruptcy Code as made applicable to PROMESA? Do  
14 certain creditors have rights to turnover automatically of  
15 certain revenues? Do certain creditors have priorities  
16 recognized under PROMESA to certain revenues before they can  
17 even be used for police and firemen, the GO bondholders have  
18 said they do come first. These are pivotal issues. Without  
19 the answers to those issues, it's hard to go forward, and it's  
20 not going to help by delaying the answers. Everyone needs to  
21 know those answers so that, ultimately, the plans of adjustment  
22 put on the table will be confirmable. If we go forward without  
23 knowing the answers, there's a higher risk that all the effort  
24 that the mediators and the attorneys and creditors are putting  
25 into the resolutions won't work.

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1           Now, we're sympathetic to the abstract concept of FGIC  
2   that why should people litigate when they can't settle? So  
3   they're asking for more facts. And, your Honor, the answer to  
4   that is their premise is wrong. While it is true that we don't  
5   have new fiscal plans and won't have them till January or  
6   February, that doesn't mean people don't know the facts.  
7   People do know the hard facts. The government said at public  
8   meetings that its income for this fiscal year will be down  
9   approximately 15 percent. People do know the facts that  
10   Puerto Rico, for the foreseeable future, cannot pay for its own  
11   government without federal funding. Bottom line, we know now  
12   that the money available for debt service for the next five  
13   years is almost nonexistent. And the resolutions that we all  
14   have to discuss and are discussing are contingent-type  
15   resolutions where, based on the actual availability of income,  
16   people will be paid. So it's not that people can't settle now.  
17   People are working on settlements.

18           In recognition of that fact, the fiscal plans are only  
19   going to be five-year plans. So they're not going to show  
20   availability for debt service in the near term. We're still,  
21   even after the fiscal plans, going to have to do resolutions  
22   based on people's best guesses and methods of dealing with the  
23   20, 30, 40 years after the five-year fiscal plans.

24           Now, specifically, FGIC raised abstention. Your  
25   Honor, abstention, which they say is your power to do and

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1 they're right, of course, but abstention is in favor of another  
2 court. So that really doesn't support their argument because  
3 if your Honor abstains, that would only be for another Court to  
4 pick up. And as we said, and they haven't answered, Congress  
5 did not put Section 305 of the Bankruptcy Code into PROMESA.  
6 That's the power of the Court to suspend everything for a  
7 while. So we submit there's a reason for that. In this  
8 emergency, we should do what the government says and the board  
9 agrees with. We should get these key issues resolved. Thank  
10 you.

11 JUDGE SWAIN: Thank you, Mr. Bienenstock.

12 Now, Ms. Steege, for the retirees committee. We've  
13 allocated one minute.

14 MS. STEEGE: Good morning, your Honor. Catherine  
15 Steege on behalf of the retirement committee. The committee  
16 that we represent represents 160,000 retirees that live on the  
17 island. Most of my clients do live on the island, throughout  
18 the island, and they're suffering on a daily basis the same  
19 hardships that counsel for FGIC are suffering. But the  
20 committee met, and we believe, notwithstanding what's happening  
21 with regard to Hurricane Maria, that it's very important to the  
22 retirees who depend on the fiscal soundness of the island that  
23 the case proceed and make progress where it can make progress  
24 over the next several months. And so they voted unanimously to  
25 oppose this stay because we do not believe it is in the best

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1 interests of folks on the island. The board and AAFAF have  
2 been generous with extensions when that's required because of  
3 circumstances on the island, and we think that that's  
4 sufficient and the Court should continue to make what progress  
5 it can on the issues that can be resolved over the next several  
6 months. So we do oppose the stay.

7 JUDGE SWAIN: Thank you, Ms. Steege.

8 Ms. McKeen for AAFAF for two minutes.

9 MS. McKEEN: Morning, your Honor. Elizabeth McKeen  
10 with O'Melveny & Myers on behalf of AAFAF. And I want to note  
11 that I'm joined here in the courtroom by Oreste Ramos from PMA  
12 who's our local counsel who traveled here from San Juan.

13 JUDGE SWAIN: Good morning, Mr. Ramos.

14 MS. McKEEN: The government and the Oversight Board  
15 have worked very closely together in the aftermath of the  
16 hurricane to continue to prosecute these Title III cases and  
17 related litigation because, as your Honor noted, moving forward  
18 is an essential component of Puerto Rico's recovery. There are  
19 certain key legal issues like the one that was decided on  
20 Monday that are too important to delay. As Mr. Bienenstock  
21 referenced, there are a variety of issues that can and should  
22 move forward, and the parties have also worked together to  
23 grant the adjournments and extensions on a case-by-case basis  
24 where they're appropriate. But the idea of a blanket extension  
25 is something that both the government and the board have

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1 concluded would actually be contrary to the interests of  
2 Puerto Rico and its people in terms of doing whatever we can to  
3 resolve matters as expeditiously as possible.

4 As your Honor noted, there are also some standing  
5 issues with FGIC's request. We respectfully believe that they  
6 have no standing to seek a stay of cases which they aren't a  
7 party, including COFINA, ERS, PREPA. And so we respectfully  
8 request that the best course of action here is to deny the  
9 motion for a stay and to continue to allow the parties to  
10 negotiate adjournments and extensions on a case-by-case basis  
11 so that other key aspects of this can move forward.

12 In particular, I just want to note for the record that  
13 AAFAF is fully committed to meeting the December 22 deadline  
14 set by the board for the fiscal plans and that we continue to  
15 work with the board every day to push these matters towards a  
16 resolution. Thank you.

17 JUDGE SWAIN: Thank you, Ms. McKeen.

18 Mr. Despins for the Unsecured Creditors Committee for  
19 two minutes.

20 MR. DESPINS: Good morning, your Honor. For the  
21 record, Luc Despins from Paul Hastings on behalf of the  
22 committee.

23 I'll be very brief on this. The committee, to be  
24 candid, initially had the exact same reaction as FGIC even  
25 before they filed their motion, which was that it was really

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1     troubling to proceed with these cases given that people in  
2     Puerto Rico were looking for basic things like water, etc.  
3     However, after that initial reaction, we heard from the board,  
4     and in this case I would say, more importantly -- I measure my  
5     words here only on this issue -- more importantly from AAFAF,  
6     AAFAF represents the government. If the government of  
7     Puerto Rico is saying that it is more important to its  
8     residents, to the people of Puerto Rico, to proceed with these  
9     cases, we believe that the committee is not in a position to  
10    second-guess their judgment on that issue. And, therefore, the  
11    committee opposes the broad objection -- sorry, extension or  
12    stay and, rather, would support the type of piecemeal  
13    extension.

14           I'll give you an example. The motion to approve a bar  
15    date, which the Oversight Board withdrew at our request and the  
16    request of the parties, we feel -- and we're very happy that  
17    they did that because practically we just don't know how people  
18    would have received notices of the bar date given that some of  
19    them have lost their homes. Going to the post office is maybe  
20    not feasible, etc., etc. So piecemeal is the way to go, but we  
21    do share the feelings expressed by counsel for FGIC. But,  
22    unfortunately, we take our lead on this issue -- when I say "on  
23    this issue" only from AAFAF which represents the residents of  
24    Puerto Rico. Thank you, your Honor. (Continued on next page)

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1 JUDGE SWAIN: Ms. Pico, before you get up, we are  
2 continuing to have these sound difficulties, and apparently  
3 there is a big difficulty on the court solutions line, which is  
4 crackly.

5 I am going to take a brief few minutes so that we can  
6 terminate that line and let people call back in, in the hope  
7 that they will be able to hear better.

8 We'll just all sit while Ms. Ng organizes that.

9 (Pause)

10 We have reestablished the court solutions line. It  
11 doesn't seem to be materially better, but we'll have to work  
12 with it as it is. Once again, everyone, please speak slowly,  
13 clearly, and into the microphone. I apologize to the people  
14 who are having difficulty hearing us.

15 We will now continue with Ms. Pico's rebuttal argument  
16 on the FGIC motion to stay the litigation.

17 MS. PICO: Good morning, again.

18 Your Honor, I heard the debtor saying that we're  
19 asking for an abstention. That is a word and a term of art  
20 that we are not using and that I would not characterize our  
21 request for a stay for a limited time as an abstention. I also  
22 don't know if I heard correctly or I understood correctly that  
23 the five-year plan that is being contemplated does not  
24 encompass any debt service during that five-year term.

25 Did I hear that correctly?

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1 JUDGE SWAIN: Mr. Bienenstock, did you say that you  
2 don't anticipate that the five-year plan will provide for any  
3 debt service?

4 MR. BIENENSTOCK: Yes. Of course, that is subject to  
5 your Honor's rulings as to whether any creditors are entitled  
6 to the money before payment of essential services.

7 JUDGE SWAIN: Yes.

8 MS. PICO: So if that is correct, if they are not  
9 contemplating any debt service for the next five years, that  
10 means we have five years to litigate all these issues about  
11 priorities or who comes first or who comes next or whether  
12 PROMESA has a right to the sales taxes, if the sales taxes  
13 remain because, as you also know, not only has it been ordered  
14 not to -- there is an order for no taxes to be paid for the  
15 next couple months, there has also been a discussion that there  
16 may be no sales tax, that we're going to go back to the tax  
17 program that we have before the COFINA, which is raising taxes  
18 at the border.

19 What is the rush or what is the hurry, if there is  
20 no money to be distributed in the next five years, to be  
21 litigating who is going to go where first? I mean, it doesn't  
22 make any sense to us. I believe of that if you litigate in the  
23 abstract, when the facts come in, what you do is you run the  
24 risk of all that abstract litigation turning upside down,  
25 because all of a sudden the facts don't fit the abstract

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1 litigation.

2 Last but not least, all the money that is spent on  
3 litigation is coming out of the coffers of the Commonwealth of  
4 Puerto Rico, meaning all the litigation on the debtors side, on  
5 the AAFAF side, that is coming from our coffers. Is that where  
6 the money should go or should the money go to turn the power  
7 back on, to see ways of turning the power back on, to consult  
8 on issues to get back our infrastructure together, not run on  
9 litigation that is just going to leave money to attorneys, I'm  
10 sorry to say.

11 Thank you very much.

12 JUDGE SWAIN: Thank you.

13 To be clear, you do want litigation to go forward as  
14 to whether the PROMESA structure is constitutional. You have a  
15 proposed exception from your stay, am I correct?

16 MS. PICO: It is not that we want that to go forward,  
17 it's about the only issue FGIC could carve out to say that is  
18 not based on facts on the economics of the island, but it is  
19 not that we are promoting that to go forward right now. That  
20 is just the one issue we carved out as really being purely  
21 abstract. But in FGIC's mind, that can wait the same way as  
22 all other litigation.

23 JUDGE SWAIN: Thank you.

24 MS. PICO: You're welcome.

25 JUDGE SWAIN: I have considered carefully all of the

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1 written submissions and all of the arguments made here in court  
2 today.

3 For the following reasons, the request of FGIC to stay  
4 the Title III proceedings and the pending litigation except for  
5 the appointments clause litigation, which is how the request  
6 was originally cued up, is denied. FGIC has not cited any  
7 specific authority granting the court broad power to implement  
8 the extraordinary relief that has been requested and has not  
9 demonstrated that it has standing to request stays of  
10 litigation proceedings to which it is not a party. The court  
11 notes in this connection that there has been no request in the  
12 adversary proceedings to which FGIC is actually a party for  
13 stays of those particular proceedings.

14 The arguments, particularly those of the Oversight  
15 Board and AAFAF, demonstrate the critical need for the  
16 restructuring process, including any necessary legal  
17 determinations as to the parties' relative rights and  
18 obligations to continue in tandem with the formulation of  
19 fiscal plans and with recovery efforts following Hurricane  
20 Maria. Working toward a timely and confirmable plan of  
21 adjustment in these cases is the only clear path to ensuring it  
22 progress toward the financial recovery of the Commonwealth of  
23 Puerto Rico and the welfare of its people. Absent consensual  
24 resolutions of disputed issues of rights and priorities,  
25 litigation is necessary to resolve fundamental disputes that

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1 can affect the structure and viability of any plan of  
2 adjustment.

3 While, as the court noted at the first public hearing  
4 of these matters back in May, Puerto Rico cannot afford the  
5 time or the expense that it would take to litigate every one of  
6 the disputed issues, and the court continues to urge focused  
7 work in good faith with the mediation team in an atmosphere of  
8 candor as to key factual issues, the parties will not be  
9 precluded from calling upon the court to resolve legal issues  
10 as the Title III process continues.

11 Therefore, the motion is denied and the court will  
12 enter an order accordingly.

13 That concludes the portion of this hearing over which  
14 I am presiding, and I will now turn the bench over to Judge  
15 Dein, who will hear the remaining matters.

16 JUDGE DEIN: Please be seated.

17 First, I would like to join Judge Swain's and Judge  
18 Houser's introductory comments and expressions of support and  
19 admiration for all those struggling and coping with really  
20 unimaginable conditions in Puerto Rico, and these conditions  
21 were so eloquently described to us. Thank you.

22 On a personal note, I would also like to send my  
23 greetings to everyone who is listening, and to the extent you  
24 can hear me, those in Puerto Rico and those here in the  
25 courtroom. It is kind of nice to be in a courtroom where I

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1 don't need to explain my accent. It's nice to be in New York  
2 every once in a while.

3 Housekeeping matters. We will break at 11 o'clock for  
4 lunch in Puerto Rico. What I am going to try to stick to the  
5 time collectively, so the time assigned to each motion will be  
6 honored, but I have not divided it among the counsel. We will  
7 see how that works. If it doesn't work, we will take a break,  
8 and I'll give everybody a minute and a half to talk literally.

9 The first motion we have is Siemens' 2004 motion.

10 MS. SPRINGER: Good morning. Claudia Springer for  
11 Siemens from the firm of Reed Smith.

12 Your Honor, this is a fairly straightforward motion.  
13 By the way, before I start, I would like to also express my  
14 tremendous sympathy on behalf of myself and my client for the  
15 people of Puerto Rico and our understanding of what it must be  
16 like. Obviously, we are not experiencing that, but we have  
17 tremendous empathy for the people who are going through this  
18 terrible time there.

19 Your Honor, this matter actually goes back many years.  
20 By way of background, Siemens, Siemens entity entered into a  
21 contract a long time ago with the Highway and Transportation  
22 Authority of Puerto Rico, which is a Title III debtor in this  
23 case, that contract ultimately was in dispute. There was  
24 litigation among the parties for the contract and ultimately  
25 resulted in a settlement that dates back to 2010.

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1           That settlement, in order for Siemens to be a party to  
2           that settlement agreement, the Government Development Bank of  
3           Puerto Rico took on an obligation to guarantee the remaining  
4           payments that were due under that contract. In reliance upon  
5           that settlement agreement, as well as the guarantee that was  
6           signed by the Government Development Bank of Puerto Rico,  
7           Siemens agreed to continue to provide services and resources --

8           JUDGE SWAIN: Judge Dein, apparently we lost Puerto  
9           Rico. We have to stop and reestablish. The electricity --  
10          someone should say this into a microphone.

11          JUDGE DEIN: Tell me what I am supposed to say.

12          JUDGE SWAIN: The electricity is down in the Puerto  
13          Rico courthouse.

14          JUDGE DEIN: The electricity is down in the Puerto  
15          Rico courthouse. So this is not going through there at all, is  
16          that correct?

17          JUDGE SWAIN: No. It will still be on the phone line,  
18          but I guess we need to continue with apologies.

19          JUDGE DEIN: We have no choice. We will continue.  
20          Hopefully Puerto Rico will be back online shortly.

21          MS. SPRINGER: Thank you, Judge. Over the years --

22          JUDGE DEIN: I see somebody. Is it Puerto Rico?

23          JUDGE SWAIN: Sounds like they're back.

24          JUDGE DEIN: Can Puerto Rico hear me?

25          There are smiles. They can hear us. Welcome back.

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Continue.

MS. SPRINGER: Thank you, your Honor.

Over the years, there were numerous representations made to Siemens by both the Highway Authority and the Government Development Bank that the funds that were escrowed to pay the balance of the settlement amount owed to Siemens were, in fact, in the possession of the Government Development Bank and in an escrow account. The word escrow was used in numerous documents and writings and verbally to describe the status of that account.

THE COURT: These were HTA funds that were in this account?

MS. SPRINGER: These were funds that ostensibly, we are trying to find that out, your Honor.

JUDGE DEIN: That was your understanding?

MS. SPRINGER: That was our understanding, that the funds were provided to the Government Development Bank by HTA to be put in escrow to pay Siemens upon the compliance or performance by Siemens of certain conditions. And they were spaced out, and the last of these payments was supposed to have been made in June of 2017. And that amount, which is in dispute at this point, but it is either \$12 million or \$13 million. Either way, there was supposed to be \$13 million in that escrow account.

When we became involved in this situation, it was

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1 because all of a sudden in, I guess it was, June or July of  
2 this year, all correspondence and assurances, all of a sudden  
3 by the Government Development Bank, ceased in terms of those  
4 funds. We then attempted to reach out to counsel for AAFAF and  
5 Government Development Bank to find out where the funds were  
6 and why they were not being turned over, since they were  
7 supposed to be held in escrow and not supposed to be property  
8 of the estate of the HTA estate.

9 We were advised at that time, roughly, I believe it  
10 was in July, that the term escrow account was not quite  
11 accurate and that, in fact, there was no escrow account, even  
12 though representations had been made for years that, in fact,  
13 there was an escrow account. And these representations, by the  
14 way, had been made not by someone who would not know the  
15 difference presumably between an escrow account and some other  
16 type of account, but by fairly senior people at the Government  
17 Development Bank. Certainly those people in that position  
18 should have known the difference between or legal significance  
19 of escrow account versus a demand deposit account.

20 At that point, we found it necessary to file a motion  
21 seeking a 2004 examination of the very people who had  
22 represented to us over the years or represented to Siemens over  
23 the years that, in fact, it was an escrow account, that, in  
24 fact, there was \$13 million in that escrow account specifically  
25 for Siemens' benefit upon the performance of certain

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1 requirements that had been met by Siemens. And we advised  
2 counsel to GDB that we would be -- and to AAFAF, that we would  
3 be happy to meet and confer regarding how to deal with our  
4 motion.

5 The only response that we got in terms of a  
6 meet-and-confer was a request for us to withdraw our motion,  
7 not simply to delay it, but to withdraw our motion upon the  
8 submission of certain documents, and there was no telling us  
9 what the documents would consist of. We said we would be  
10 willing to defer the 2004 exam to review the documents to see  
11 what the documents provided, but we would not be willing to do  
12 that permanently. We felt it was absolutely critical to take a  
13 2004 exam.

14 In terms of the 2004 exam, the 2004 exam will not only  
15 impact Siemens' rights vis-a-vis whatever type of account there  
16 may exist, but will also impact the estate of HTA. Because to  
17 the extent that Siemens has an account that does qualify under  
18 the law as an escrow account, and to the extent that that  
19 account contains funds that are sufficient to pay Siemens'  
20 claim, Siemens will no longer be a creditor of a debtor and  
21 that will enable the debtor to have fewer claims filed against  
22 it.

23 In addition, there may be other similarly situated  
24 creditors, such as Siemens, that were also misled, if that is  
25 the case, into believing that there were separate trusts or

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1 escrows set aside for their benefit, and parties should know  
2 that, what really happened here.

3 In addition, it sort of surprised me that AAFAF took  
4 the position they did given the fact that the Oversight Board,  
5 which is represented by AAFAF here, has stated that they are  
6 independent, that they want there to be -- they want to restore  
7 confidence in the capital market for Puerto Rico going forward,  
8 they want to essentially make sure that the problems that  
9 occurred in the past vis-a-vis Puerto Rico and its access to  
10 palpable market funds doesn't recur. And one would think that  
11 if the very people who assured Siemens that funds were  
12 protected and held in escrow are still working for either AAFAF  
13 or the Government Development Bank and still have access to  
14 funds, those people ought not to be there and that ought to be  
15 an interest on the part of the Oversight Board, AAFAF, and the  
16 Government Development Bank.

17 For all of those reasons, we believe that we are  
18 entitled to take our examination under 2004, we believe that we  
19 have met our burden, and that there is not going to be any  
20 undue hardship caused by it. We have also stated to AAFAF that  
21 we expect to come to Puerto Rico to do so, and we would be glad  
22 to participate, as part of other 2004s that I know your Honor  
23 is hearing today, so that we cause as little disruption as  
24 possible in taking our 2004 examination.

25 Thank you.

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1 THE COURT: Thank you.

2 MR. RAMOS: Good morning, Magistrate Judge Dein and  
3 colleagues and members of the court.

4 First of all, I would like to join in the words of  
5 District Counsel Pico in thanking the court and their  
6 expressions of well wishes with respect to the people of Puerto  
7 Rico.

8 My name is Oreste Ramos, the law firm of Pietrantonio  
9 Mendez & Alvarez in San Juan, Puerto Rico, and I represent the  
10 Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico in this matter.

11 Your Honor, there are essentially three components why  
12 the rule 2004 motion filed by Siemens is inadequate and  
13 inappropriate in these proceedings. As we know, rule 2004  
14 casts a very broad swath. However, it is only meant to protect  
15 the estate, not to protect private causes of action by  
16 particular creditor vis-a-vis a third party, in this case, GDB.

17 Now, this case is straightforward, as the movant  
18 suggests, but in the other direction. Essentially, what  
19 Siemens wants is to "determine the appropriate characterization  
20 of the escrow account held at GDB." Nomenclature aside, the  
21 fact of the matter is that, as a matter of Puerto Rico law --  
22 and I would like to cite to the case of Ocasio v. Municipio de  
23 Maunabo, 121 D.P.R. 37, that is a 1988 Supreme Court case --  
24 from a legal standpoint, a government instrumentality of the  
25 central government of Puerto Rico or its municipalities or

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1 municipal corporations cannot assume a contractual obligation  
2 absent a binding written legal contract that establishes and  
3 defines what those obligations are.

4 JUDGE DEIN: You're not telling me that they couldn't  
5 have set up an escrow account?

6 MR. RAMOS: Your Honor, that is precisely what we are  
7 saying. The reason why we are saying that is because an escrow  
8 account, an escrow structure, creates responsibilities on the  
9 part of the escrow account that are fiduciary in nature. And  
10 for there to have been a responsibility assumed by the  
11 Government Development Bank to segregate funds from its asset  
12 pool, from its deposits, which is where those funds are right  
13 now, and segregate them to an escrow account, that without  
14 exception, and those have been the words of the Puerto Rico  
15 Supreme Court in the Maldonado case, those obligations have to  
16 be written in by way of a contract.

17 So essentially the funds where they are right now, and  
18 that was certified in the certification by Jose Santiago, the  
19 chief financing officer of the GDB, the account, the monies  
20 right now are held in deposits at GDB. So essentially we all  
21 know that the GDB is going through a restructuring process.  
22 That process is part of an RSA, which is bound to come up  
23 before this honorable court by way of a Title VI. It is in  
24 that proceeding, along with the contest of all other creditors  
25 that may have an interest over the deposits held at GDB, that

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1 this issue should be raised, not in this proceeding.

2 It is very telling that Siemens has opted not to show  
3 good cause to establish the need for the rule 2004 examination  
4 by the very fact that they have not presented one piece of  
5 paper establishing what the agreements were between the  
6 parties.

7 JUDGE DEIN: Well, they certainly presented  
8 correspondence which has referred to this escrow account.

9 MR. RAMOS: Yes, your Honor. They presented  
10 correspondence, but case in point, Exhibit A of their docket  
11 272A, what it cites to as the binding authority by which GDB  
12 would be required to pay those sums of money would be the  
13 guarantee agreement, and that guarantee agreement was not  
14 included as part of the materials. In fact, the guarantee  
15 agreement has an entire clause that says that that guarantee  
16 agreement contains the entirety of the agreements between the  
17 parties as it relates to this matter.

18 So with respect to the correspondence that counsel  
19 enclosed with its motion for a 2004, they cite to the  
20 guarantee. Not only that, but in the opposition to the 2004  
21 motion filed by GDB on Exhibit 2, docket 3212, the letters sent  
22 on the 23rd of June of 2017 by Siemens to President Christian  
23 Sobrino-Vega of the GDB precisely invokes the guarantee  
24 agreement as the nucleus or the source of the obligation that  
25 the bank has with respect to the payment of those monies.

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1 Now, we understand, your Honor, that this is something  
2 that should be entertained not as part of this proceeding, but  
3 that it should be entertained as part of the proceedings at a  
4 Title VI moment, if that is the case.

5 JUDGE DEIN: But do you agree that if the money is in  
6 escrow, it is not part of HTA's estate?

7 MR. RAMOS: If the money is in escrow, it would not be  
8 a part of HTA's estate and therefore it would be payable to  
9 Siemens, and therefore it would not benefit the estate, it  
10 would benefit them directly.

11 JUDGE DEIN: All right. But the inquiry is directly  
12 related to what assets are included in the estate?

13 MR. RAMOS: Yes. And that answer, your Honor, was  
14 given already by GDB by stating, even as a matter of law, that  
15 the escrow account cannot be established absent a contractual  
16 document highlighting and spelling out what that escrow  
17 agreement would say. Counsel for Siemens, counsel for Siemens  
18 cites to case law from the First Circuit, but none of that case  
19 law is really applicable to this matter because it pertains to  
20 non-governmental entities, and therefore it need not abide by  
21 the municipality of Maunabo and its progeny under Puerto Rico  
22 Supreme Court jurisprudence.

23 Now, we believe, your Honor, that what is left, the  
24 claim that Siemens would have should be either entertained by  
25 way of some adversary proceeding, but not as part of this

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1 particular proceeding, because where the monies lie is in a  
2 deposit account, and those monies are not part of an  
3 estate-benefiting endeavor.

4 JUDGE DEIN: The problem, as I see it, though, is that  
5 those are based on your representations, and so the question  
6 becomes whether or not Siemens is entitled to explore that. It  
7 seems to me that this is not a situation where the 2004 should  
8 be used to challenge all escrow accounts or potential escrow  
9 accounts or the standing of anybody else or whether or not the  
10 appropriate people are running GDB. It also seems to me that  
11 the 2004 should not be used as the basis of an adversary  
12 proceeding either, to the extent that Siemens contends that it  
13 has a claim against the GDB based on a guarantee. That is not  
14 the subject of a 2004.

15 But it does seem to me that 2004 is appropriate for  
16 the very limited inquiry as to whether or not these accounts,  
17 these funds are held in an escrow account, because that deals  
18 with whether or not these assets are part of HTA's estate.

19 That's where I am going.

20 MR. RAMOS: I understand that, your Honor. The truth  
21 of the matter is that the information that was already given to  
22 Siemens, it is either an escrow account or it is not an escrow  
23 account. So going beyond that, we feel, would essentially push  
24 the boundaries of what is reasonable as far as a 2004 --

25 JUDGE DEIN: I agree that the inquiry is whether this

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1 is an escrow account or not an escrow account, but I don't  
2 think that Siemens needs to take your word for it. I think  
3 Siemens is allowed to ask for the backup documents of it and I  
4 think it is allowed to take a deposition.

5 Let's start with one deposition. Can we do that? I  
6 am going to ask you to see if you can meet and confer on the  
7 scope of it, but the 2004 will be limited to one deposition  
8 document request and the inquiry being simply whether or not  
9 these funds are held in an escrow account.

10 OK? See if you can work out a proposed order on that,  
11 and if not, let me know and I'll draft something.

12 MR. RAMOS: Yes, your Honor.

13 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

14 MS. SPRINGER: Thank you, your Honor.

15 JUDGE DEIN: I did it in 20 minutes. All right.

16 The UCC 2004, I think there is a total of 30 minutes  
17 for this.

18 MR. DESPIS: Yes, your Honor.

19 Good morning, Judge Dein. For the record, Luc Despins  
20 with Paul Hastings, counsel for the official committee.

21 Your Honor, this is a motion that we filed  
22 approximately three and a half months ago. I'm not going to  
23 repeat all of it. I know you're very familiar with it.  
24 Unfortunately, I think that this is one of the motions that may  
25 have been a victim of the hurricane in the sense that there

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1 were so many delays that we couldn't get to it. Now we are  
2 getting to, I guess, to the main event.

3 This is the motion that dealt with three entities or  
4 members, Santander and Banco Popular, those two entities had  
5 received more than a billion dollars in fees arising from the  
6 sale of bonds of Puerto Rico bonds, and also GDB, which is the  
7 equivalent of the secretary of finance, Department of Finance  
8 in Puerto Rico.

9 In the first thing, your Honor, as I mentioned the  
10 hurricane. I was wondering, does the hurricane or the impact  
11 of a hurricane change anything in terms of the relevance of  
12 this motion? I think that it does not, because there will be a  
13 plan of adjustment, there will be claims that need to be dealt  
14 with. I think, if anything, this motion is even more relevant  
15 now that we heard Mr. Bienenstock say that they will not be, at  
16 least the Oversight Board does not foresee debt service on debt  
17 under the plan that they are looking at for the first five  
18 years or something along those lines.

19 So that looks fairly dire and therefore the exercise  
20 of seeing if we can increase for creditors is even more  
21 relevant. I propose, your Honor, to address just a few points  
22 this morning. I will take 15 minutes, but only 12 minutes  
23 initially, and reserve three minutes for reply.

24 During the 13 minutes I have I want to address four or  
25 five points. The first one is the scope of the statute of the

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1 investigation under the statute and also the scope of the  
2 investigation proposed by the board and proposed by the  
3 committee in fact. At the last hearing we had in August, your  
4 Honor, there was an assumption that the board's investigation  
5 was completely duplicative or that our investigation was  
6 completely duplicative of the board's investigation first from  
7 a statutory point of view that they had a right to do all of  
8 what we want to do and also in fact.

9 I want to talk about, first, the statute. I think it  
10 is very important --

11 JUDGE DEIN: I want you to cover that, but I also want  
12 you to address the COFINA discovery, because the last time it  
13 hadn't started yet.

14 MR. DESPIS: Yes.

15 JUDGE DEIN: Clearly now, it has.

16 MR. DESPIS: Yes.

17 JUDGE DEIN: I need to understand where that fits in.

18 MR. DESPIS: Yes. I will come to that, your Honor.

19 So the first issue is, from a statutory point of view,  
20 what is the board's authority to conduct the investigation they  
21 want to conduct. It is in Section 104(o), which talks very  
22 precisely about an investigation of disclosure and selling  
23 practices with respect to retail investors. It doesn't talk  
24 about other things. That does not include fraudulent transfer  
25 claims or charging billions of dollars in fees to the

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1 Commonwealth for issuing bonds that maybe should not have been  
2 issued. It does not include issues of whether the bonds were  
3 issued in violation of Puerto Rico Constitution and whether  
4 people -- and by that I mean the targets here -- were aware of  
5 that or were involved, trying to circumvent that.

6 But Mr. Bienenstock at the last hearing said, we have,  
7 the board has, this general power because the board is the  
8 trustee in the case. Your Honor, that would be a very  
9 compelling point, but for the fact that a trustee in Chapter 11  
10 would have incredibly broad power. We do not dispute that.  
11 And I want to take you to Section 1106, paragraph (a)(3), which  
12 says that the trustee may investigate the acts, conducts,  
13 assets, liabilities, and financial conditions of the debtor,  
14 etc., etc. So that is the power of a Chapter 11 trustee, but  
15 that section does not apply at all in PROMESA.

16 However, PROMESA has the identical language by  
17 importing Section 1103 of the code, 1103(c)(2), which says the  
18 committee may do that. So, first, from a essentially  
19 construction point of view, your Honor, we disagree that the  
20 assumption should be that the Oversight Board can't occupy the  
21 entire field that the committee wants to occupy.

22 But let's assume for a second you don't buy that and  
23 you believe that they have that broad power. The question is,  
24 are they, in fact, doing exactly what we want to do, which is  
25 to look at claims and cause of actions against folks, folks

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1 here being these three targets here.

2 Here, this is not just argument, your Honor, this is  
3 coming right from them, and it is in their status report in  
4 September. If you look at our status report in September,  
5 docket number 1284, page 8 out of 16, you go to paragraph 20,  
6 and you will see that document is marked to show changes. You  
7 might say, why is it marked to show change? This is a draft  
8 they sent to us of what their mission statement would be, what  
9 their plan would be, and then they corrected it to reflect what  
10 is in the final work plan. If you look at paragraph 20,  
11 somebody in the investigator's office decided that they wanted  
12 to do exactly what the committee wanted to do. It says in  
13 (2)(ii), whether identifying potential claims under Puerto Rico  
14 law, under the bankruptcy law or other federal law, as well as  
15 the targets of those claims, the validity of debt, etc., etc.

16 What happened is that that was their initial thought,  
17 but somebody with higher authority crossed that out. So what  
18 they found with the court, that is why it is so important to  
19 look at that draft at docket 1284-2, paragraph 20, somebody  
20 crossed that offer to replace it with what I would call a  
21 Reader's Digest, you know, Smithsonian report, which is a  
22 report regarding the relationship between the debt and Puerto  
23 Rico structural budget deficit, a comparison of how Puerto  
24 Rico's debt practices compare to the debt practices in large  
25 municipal jurisdictions, which is fascinating, but the

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1 creditors have no interest in that. The creditors want money.  
2 So that is the --

3 JUDGE DEIN: But isn't it the next provision that is  
4 the one that they are relying on where it says pursuing  
5 investigations and disclosures and selling practices in  
6 connection with bond issuances by the common law? Isn't that  
7 within the authority of the investigator?

8 MR. DESPIS: These are retail selling practices. It  
9 does not deal with the issue of whether there are claims  
10 against the underwriters based on the theory that we have  
11 explained, the theory being as follows: There are two banks  
12 that were on almost all debt offerings by the government, which  
13 is Santander and Banco Popular. And folks from these banks,  
14 including two of the members of the Oversight Board, basically  
15 played musical chairs where they were at Santander for three  
16 years, they were at GDB for three years, then they were at  
17 Banco Popular for three years. And if you have the same set of  
18 facts here in the U.S., where you have Goldman Sachs and Morgan  
19 Stanley do over 99 percent of all federal debt offerings, and  
20 that the same folks from these two banks went to work for the  
21 entity at the fed that decides who is going to be hired as an  
22 underwriter of federal debt, there would be a scandal over  
23 that.

24 That is the issue we are looking at, and that is not  
25 the issue they are looking at. That is not part of their

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1 described mandate. So, in fact, I don't believe they are  
2 looking at the issues we want to look at. But let's assume  
3 that, again, you're not convinced by these documents. Let's  
4 look at the statements of the investigator at the October 31st  
5 board meeting in San Juan. He stated, "We are not getting paid  
6 to sue anyone. We are not getting paid to find causes of  
7 action. We are not getting paid to find cause of action. Our  
8 focus always being on restoring Puerto Rico's access to capital  
9 markets." Which is fascinating, again, but from the creditors'  
10 point of view, these words are ominous. And they tell us there  
11 is not going to be claims brought or reviewed against these  
12 principal institutions.

13 So we believe that not only is there no statutory  
14 overlap, but there is no overlap in fact. Now, if you disagree  
15 with all of that and you think that, in fact, we will look hard  
16 at these issues and they have the statutory authority to do it,  
17 I would still argue, your Honor, that we should be authorized  
18 to conduct our own investigation, because that is the only way  
19 to ensure that there is a thorough vetting of issues involving  
20 these three entities, which is GDB, Santander and Banco  
21 Popular.

22 Why do we say that? Because, one, the board is tone  
23 deaf to issues that they face themselves regarding these three  
24 entities. The first is, your Honor, noted that at the first  
25 hearing, they did nothing regarding this investigation for 11

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1 months, but then when we filed a motion, they said, OK, we're  
2 doing it, and with great fanfare press release, we're doing it.  
3 And we created a special conflict-free committee, of course,  
4 chaired by Mr. Carrion. That is until we told them, wait a  
5 minute, Mr. Carrion's family was involved in forming Banco  
6 Popular. How does that work? Then they removed Mr. Carrion  
7 from the special board. And then they told the court, we are  
8 going to get a world class investigator who is going to look at  
9 these issues, and they did hire someone.

10 The first time we interfaced with that person, we  
11 said, OK, the committee needs to know what is your relationship  
12 or what any relationship you've had in the past with these  
13 three targets or members of the board, and you can see that is  
14 attached as Exhibit C to our status report in September,  
15 September 12, where basically there was a game of cat and mouse  
16 where I would say, describe your relationship. He would say,  
17 my firm has no conflicts. I said no, I didn't ask about  
18 conflicts. I want to know what relationships you have had.  
19 Eventually, he said, well, I met Mr. So-and-so 12 years ago.  
20 And I said, OK, what about the other person? No response.  
21 What about Santander? No response.

22 And now that they know there is a hearing. In their  
23 status report, they draw up a footnote which, again, is full of  
24 non-disclosure. They say, well, we inquired about his  
25 involvement when he was at Davis Polk, and we never mentioned

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1 Davis Polk. We just wanted to know the relationships he has  
2 had, any relationship he has had with these institutions. And,  
3 again, he is not coming forthwith the full story.

4 The point here is we are not trying to stop the board.  
5 The board can do their investigation. They can do that, but it  
6 is to explain to the court why the creditors are not satisfied  
7 with the board doing the investigation as to those three  
8 entities. We want to be clear, we are not trying to stop the  
9 board, we are just trying to be allowed ourselves to do an  
10 investigation only as to those three things, only as to  
11 document production at this time. Your Honor, we are not  
12 trying to to anything regarding depositions at this point, at  
13 this time.

14 The next point I want to hit, your Honor, is that  
15 courts have repeatedly allowed competing or dual investigation  
16 involving examiners and creditors' committees, and the parties  
17 have not cited any cases to the contrary. Enron, Lehman,  
18 Caesars, Refco, all involve -- and the court is basically  
19 saying that the examiners have different roles than committees.  
20 Committees are there to increase the pie. Examiners are not  
21 about that, they want to write a book. I am not saying this in  
22 a negative way, I am just saying that their angle is not to  
23 increase the pie. That is why courts tolerate the duplication  
24 that is necessary in that contest.

25 The next point, your Honor, is the investigation that

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1 we want to take that is crucial to this case and to the plan  
2 process, because the plan process will unfold very soon. So  
3 this goes beyond the pie-increasing exercise, your Honor. It  
4 goes to the issue of which creditors are going to get a  
5 distribution. Are we going to give a distribution to creditors  
6 that have bonds that may be challenged without having the full  
7 investigation? You can't do that. Are we allowed to vote on  
8 the plan? I can assure you, your Honor, that there will be --  
9 I hope that is not the case -- but if history is an indication  
10 in this case, there will be a divided creditor body on this  
11 plan.

12 The point here is that the question is who is going to  
13 vote? Are we going to allow people that have bad claims to  
14 vote? In order to do that, we need to do the investigation.  
15 The investigator will not be done by the time we get to the  
16 plan.

17 I hope your Honor will reject the cynical argument  
18 that was made last time, which is why give the committee the  
19 right to investigate because they can't sue, because under 305,  
20 the court cannot interfere with the debtor without the consent  
21 of the board. And since the board will not give consent,  
22 what's the point of the committee investigation? The point is,  
23 that is a very cynical argument. You have to assume, to buy  
24 into the argument, that if the committee found good claims,  
25 that the board would not bring them or that the court would not

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1 order that some of these claims be brought under 928 of the  
2 bankruptcy code, which that is besides 305. 925 clearly allows  
3 the court to appoint a trustee to pursue claims if the debtor  
4 does not want to pursue them.

5 More importantly, Section 502(d) of the bankruptcy  
6 code provides that any claim of a recipient of a fraudulent  
7 transfer shall be disallowed. That can be brought on by an  
8 objection which the committee could file. In order to do that,  
9 to bring that objection, you need to do an investigation.

10 Let me address the point you raised, your Honor, which  
11 is the COFINA litigation. So there is discovery going on, and  
12 I want to make sure than your Honor is familiar with the scope  
13 of that investigation. There is litigation going on regarding  
14 the ownership of the SUT, both the one that is in escrow and  
15 the one that is to be collected in the future. In that  
16 litigation, we are taking discovery or in the process of taking  
17 discovery of Santander and Banco Popular and GDB.

18 However, your Honor, I want to be very clear, this  
19 does not get into the 2004 adversary proceeding issue. These  
20 parties -- GDB, Banco Popular, and Santander -- are not parties  
21 to that adversary proceeding. They are not parties. They are  
22 not targets. So therefore the discovery we are getting from  
23 them there is not the same as the discovery we are seeking  
24 here.

25 In those instances, we want to know what e-mail

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1 exchange or whatever they have regarding the issue of ownership  
2 of the SUT, whether that was discussed or not. The discovery  
3 we are proposing to take here, your Honor, is discovery  
4 regarding whether they knew, for example, that the debt that  
5 was raised violated the Puerto Rico Constitution, whether there  
6 were conflicts of interest involving this rotating door point  
7 that I made before. It is different than the COFINA litigation  
8 discovery.

9 JUDGE DEIN: Part of my problem is I feel like you're  
10 a moving target. Your initial papers said you wanted to find  
11 out the causes of the Puerto Rico economic conditions, and now  
12 you say that's outrageous, we would certainly never do anything  
13 that broad.

14 You have filed papers that say that you are  
15 undertaking extensive discovery in the COFINA common law  
16 litigation, and that allowing this 2004 would be a rather  
17 modest extension of the work that you are already undertaking.

18 My question is, if you would able to define the modest  
19 extension and ensure that the investigator got that modest  
20 extension, wouldn't that get you all the information that you  
21 need? I'm just trying to figure out what you're doing here.

22 MR. DESPIS: Well, from our first motion, remember, it  
23 was directed at three entities only from the beginning.

24 JUDGE DEIN: Right, but it started very broad, and  
25 then you said it could be narrowed and it could be more

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1 focused. Certainly after what we've heard today and what we've  
2 been hearing and what we know from the beginning of this case,  
3 that regardless of whether other cases with unlimited funds,  
4 with unlimited parties, can take extensive discovery again and  
5 again by different entities, that is not the situation that we  
6 have here. So we have to make sure that what we're doing here  
7 is the most efficient and actually going to happen, as opposed  
8 to spending months and months of lawyers exchanging letters. I  
9 am trying to figure out how to contain this.

10 MR. DESPIS: Let me be precise. The point that was  
11 made in the motion regarding our involvement of the COFINA  
12 discovery was that we are already interfacing with lawyers for  
13 Banco Popular and Santander. Therefore, there has been some  
14 brush-clearing that is normal in any discovery process, but  
15 that discovery is not the same as the discovery we are talking  
16 about now. That discovery is limited to the COFINA matter.

17 And I mentioned, there are other issues that have got  
18 nothing to do with COFINA. For example, did the issuance of  
19 some GO bond debt violate the constitutional limitations. That  
20 has nothing to do with COFINA and that is the type of extension  
21 that we're talking about in terms of Santander and Banco  
22 Popular and GDB, which is not part of COFINA. The point about  
23 being modest is we are already interfacing with these people.  
24 There is minimum disruption that is going to happen if we  
25 enlarge that discovery to cover these points.

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1           Your Honor, at the last hearing, you said I want the  
2 parties to talk about potential allocation or joint efforts and  
3 all that, and there was one call that I recall with the  
4 investigator, and since then there have been no offers of  
5 sharing, the reports they filed are very clear, which is they  
6 are doing it all and the committee should stand down.

7           Your Honor, we don't believe that that is an  
8 acceptable resolution for the reasons we mentioned not only  
9 because this will be relevant in the plan process, but because  
10 given that there is likely to be very low recoveries here, the  
11 creditors are entitled to have somebody who is aggressively  
12 pursuing those claims, if there are meritorious claims. If  
13 they're not, they're not.

14           But remember, there are billions of dollars in fees  
15 that were paid. Billions of dollars. I am not saying  
16 automatically because I say that, that the billions of dollars  
17 would come back, but it is certainly important to look at these  
18 issues.

19           Thank you.

20           JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

21           (Continued on next page)  
22  
23  
24  
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1 MR. MUNGOVAN: Good morning, your Honor. Timothy  
2 Mungovan from Proskauer Rose for the Oversight Board. I want  
3 to recognize our Puerto Rico counsel who's in the courtroom  
4 today, Hermann Bauer from O'Neill & Borges.

5 JUDGE DEIN: Welcome.

6 MR. MUNGOVAN: Your Honor, if I may, I'd like to  
7 reserve, hold nine minutes, to take nine minutes of the 15  
8 minutes and to allocate three minutes to Cathy Steege of the  
9 retiree committee and three minutes to Liz McKeen or her  
10 partner, Bill Sushon, on behalf of the AAFAF.

11 JUDGE DEIN: So much for my plan. OK.

12 MR. MUNGOVAN: Thank you, your Honor. To start, the  
13 UCC cannot establish good cause for the examination that it  
14 seeks at this point in time, and the motion should be denied  
15 for that reason, your Honor. When we were before you in Boston  
16 in late August, at the end of a long hearing, you had  
17 essentially indicated that you were interested in hearing going  
18 forward about two things: scope, the scope of the investigation  
19 that the independent investigator that would be appointed by  
20 the Oversight Board, what the scope of that investigation would  
21 be, and to have the constituent parties discuss and coordinate  
22 where possible. And I want to address both of those things.

23 First, with respect to scope, the Oversight Board did  
24 appoint an independent investigator. That is the law firm of  
25 Kobre & Kim. That independent investigator has commenced their

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1 investigation as of September 1. On October 30 they issued a  
2 public report. That public report has indicated or stated the  
3 progress of their independent investigation to that point in  
4 time. It is broad-reaching. Among other things that they are  
5 looking at are as described in the report, witnesses, subjects,  
6 targets, and causes of action, and they're working to preserve  
7 the relevant evidence. They've been in contact with 84  
8 different parties as of October 30, and they had reached an  
9 agreement with 79 of those parties to preserve their evidence  
10 and documents. Among those parties, among those 79, your  
11 Honor, are the three that the Unsecured Creditors Committee  
12 would like to conduct an examination with respect to. That is,  
13 the Banco Popular entities, the Santander entities, and GDB.  
14 All three of those entities are among the parties that the  
15 independent investigator has contacted and reached an agreement  
16 to preserve documents and information.

17 With respect to the coordination, I want to address  
18 that directly. I want to contrast the coordination that the  
19 retirees committee has engaged in with the independent  
20 investigator with the lack of cooperation by the Unsecured  
21 Creditors Committee.

22 The retirees, as I'm sure you will hear from my  
23 colleague Ms. Steege, reached out directly to the independent  
24 investigator. They had a discussion. They proposed an  
25 approach whereby the retiree committee would execute a

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1 nondisclosure agreement. The nondisclosure agreement was  
2 drafted by Kobre & Kim. It was commented on by the retirees.  
3 They reached an agreement and executed it. That same document  
4 was shared with counsel for the Unsecured Creditors Committee,  
5 Paul Hastings. After some discussion, notwithstanding  
6 Mr. Despins' suggestion that there had been no contact, there  
7 has in fact been contact, email contact. I have the emails  
8 here if you're interested in them between Kobre & Kim and Paul  
9 Hastings. My understanding is that a nondisclosure agreement  
10 has not been reached yet. If, however, a nondisclosure  
11 agreement is entered into, then the Unsecured Creditors  
12 Committee will obtain the same rights that the retirees have.  
13 And that is, in essence, they'll have the ability to review  
14 documents subject to certain conditions. They'll have the  
15 ability to attend depositions. They'll have the ability to  
16 suggest questions in advance of those depositions.

17 So I would say to your Honor, let's be practical in  
18 the way that we're approaching this. An investigation has  
19 started. An investigation is underway. The independent  
20 investigator has stated that they expect that their  
21 investigation will take approximately 200 days to complete and  
22 issue a report. From September 1, 200 days takes us into late  
23 March. Let's assume that it goes a little longer than that  
24 into April. By April the investigation, at least based on  
25 current projections, will be completed and a report will be

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1 produced. At this point in time, the retirees have the ability  
2 to ride along, if you will, with that investigation.

3 What I would suggest to your Honor is that the UCC  
4 should evaluate the NDA. They should sign the NDA. If there  
5 are documents that they believe that should be requested, they  
6 should make that known to the independent investigator and say:  
7 Hey, you should suggest seeking these additional documents, if  
8 you haven't already, from those three entities. And the  
9 independent investigator can evaluate whether to do it or not.

10 At the end, in March, if the UCC is not satisfied --  
11 as we all said in August before your Honor in Boston, if the  
12 UCC is not satisfied with the scope, depth, intensity, or what  
13 have you, with respect to that investigation, they can come  
14 back here and renew their 2004 motion.

15 JUDGE DEIN: But that's late down the line. What I  
16 didn't get and what I was hoping for was more of a commitment  
17 to having the UCC perhaps give the subjects to the  
18 investigator, but having the investigator say, yes, we're doing  
19 it; and if they're not, having a forum to have that fight. I  
20 don't see that that happened.

21 MR. MUNGOVAN: Thank you, your Honor. I think that  
22 there's a possibility for it to happen, but the condition to it  
23 happening is to have a nondisclosure agreement in place.  
24 What's the harm in entering into a nondisclosure agreement and  
25 then having that? And if the UCC suggests the topics, the

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1 documents that should be requested, and if the investigator  
2 doesn't engage, then there may be a basis to come back here.  
3 But there's no basis today for the UCC to stand here and say,  
4 we have to do our own investigation without having made any  
5 genuine effort to engage and to have a discussion. And what we  
6 can find out from Ms. Steege is -- you should pose that same  
7 question to Ms. Steege to see how she will handle it on behalf  
8 of the retirees in connection with her discussions, because she  
9 stands in the same position, as a practical matter, on behalf  
10 of the retirees as Mr. Despins stands for the unsecured  
11 creditors.

12 JUDGE DEIN: The other thing that we talked about was  
13 a potential protocol for getting there, so a timetable that  
14 says these are the documents that we're requesting, this is  
15 when you'll let us know. There is legitimacy to the argument  
16 that the status reports seem to come out very close to court  
17 hearings, and they're general. I don't know whether there's  
18 more detail being provided to the UCC or not. Certainly, when  
19 you read the status report, it's impossible to determine where  
20 the investigation is actually going.

21 MR. MUNGOVAN: Your Honor, that's a fair comment on  
22 the document as it is presented. And in asking the independent  
23 investigator that type of question, there is a tension between  
24 sharing what is and should be made public for everyone to  
25 understand what is being undertaken while preserving the need

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1 for some investigatory confidentiality or privacy with respect  
2 to the actions that it's undertaking, but some of those  
3 concerns about confidentiality are obviated by a nondisclosure  
4 agreement. And the ability to ride shotgun, if you will,  
5 should obviate many of Mr. Despins' concerns. And to the  
6 extent that those concerns remain after an NDA and after some  
7 effort at a dialogue with the independent investigator, then I  
8 expect that the UCC, if they're not satisfied, will come back  
9 here.

10 But at this point in time, I think that there's a  
11 marked distinction between what the retirees have done,  
12 frankly, and what the UCC has done in terms of attempting to  
13 not only be engaged in and understand what is understandable  
14 but also to influence, where they're able to, the scope and  
15 direction of the investigation.

16 JUDGE DEIN: Would you anticipate that under the NDA,  
17 if that was signed, that all the documents would be available  
18 to the UCC?

19 MR. MUNGOVAN: I can't say all of the documents, your  
20 Honor, but the NDA is a document that both the UCC, the  
21 retirees, and we -- I have a copy of it. What I would suggest  
22 is, based on the terms that are set forth, there are conditions  
23 under which counsel can see the documents, but my understanding  
24 is they will have a significant ability to review documents.

25 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

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MR. MUNGOVAN: Thank you, your Honor.

MS. STEEGE: Good morning. Katherine Steege on behalf of the retiree committee.

JUDGE DEIN: Good morning.

MS. STEEGE: I'd like to pick up on your Honor's point about the situation that we find ourselves in and the need to engage in the most efficient and cost-effective investigation possible under the circumstances, because what we're talking about here is getting to the facts. Mr. Despins' concerns about whether or not the investigators are going to develop causes of action, and the like, what we really want are the facts. Both committees have a statutory duty to uncover what the facts are and to use that information in the way that they feel it's appropriate on behalf of their constituents, either arguing in the plan of adjustment that certain creditors' claims should be reduced, using it for settlement discussions to try to reach consensual resolutions with regard to that. But the basic starting point isn't legal briefs on the law in these things, it's getting to what the facts are so that each of us can do that analysis. And that's what we're talking about in this investigation.

The board, frankly, and its investigators have the greatest powers available to do that. They don't need to come back to this Court to examine witnesses, take formal testimony, do the types of things that will need to be done to get all the

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1 facts forward. So they have cost efficiencies built into how  
2 they can proceed. They own these causes of action if there are  
3 causes of action, and they've started and they're moving  
4 forward.

5 I'd like to address why we're not concerned that this  
6 investigation will be a whitewash that Mr. Despins has  
7 suggested or that we won't get all the information or that  
8 things won't be requested to really know what needs to be done  
9 here in terms of any other claims of these parties that might  
10 be the target of the investigation. And that's because our  
11 agreement is more than a nondisclosure agreement. It's a joint  
12 interest and cooperation agreement. It protects the ability to  
13 communicate with the investigators about the issues that we  
14 think need to be investigated. It requires both parties to  
15 cooperate with each other. They have indicated that they will  
16 seek documents that we request. They will ask the questions  
17 that we want asked. If it's appropriate, they will allow us to  
18 be present when the questioning occurs.

19 Now, sometimes that might not be in the best interests  
20 for lots of reasons when you're doing an investigation, and  
21 I've worked on the Lehman report, wrote sections of it. I know  
22 how this process works. Sometimes you don't want a gang of 30  
23 interviewing someone. Sometimes it makes sense for one person  
24 to do that, taking questions from the group and walking into a  
25 room and having a conversation to get the facts. They've

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1 agreed to cooperate with us with regard to all of that so that  
2 we will get the facts that we need to find out what really  
3 happened and to use that appropriately in connection with this  
4 case.

5 In terms of reviewing documents, the qualifications  
6 aren't allowing counsel to see it, but in some instances  
7 parties will designate documents as confidential and, as your  
8 Honor is aware, they'll say it's attorneys' eyes only. And,  
9 obviously, we have to respect that, and we have to have our  
10 parties, counsel, and any experts that we might have sign the  
11 appropriate paperwork with any type of protective order  
12 arrangements that are reached with third parties that are  
13 producing their documents. Those are the types of restrictions  
14 that are there. They're going to make available to us their  
15 database and again work with us so that this investigation gets  
16 us the facts, and we will have those facts on real-time basis.  
17 It's not as if we anticipate that we are going to have to wait  
18 till April to get a report and read it. We anticipate that we  
19 will be aware of what is going on, and we can give input as it  
20 is occurring.

21 They've been very open and very cooperative with us.  
22 And we think, you know, any firm can say, I should issue the  
23 discovery request. Let me send the document requests out, but  
24 the fact of the matter is the board has chosen an investigator.  
25 They have the powers under PROMESA to seek this information.

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1 They can do it in the most cost-effective way. They are  
2 working cooperatively with our committee, and I believe they  
3 would do the same with the UCC. So we would very much urge,  
4 although it's an unusual position for one committee to take  
5 with respect to another, that they stand down for the next  
6 several months, do what they're doing in COFINA and the  
7 proceeding. We fully support what's happening there, but allow  
8 this to go forward on a more efficient and cost-effective way  
9 so that the resources of the island are not wasted with dual  
10 and duplicate investigations.

11 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

12 MR. SUSHON: Good morning, your Honor. Bill Sushon of  
13 O'Melveny & Myers LLP for AAFAF.

14 AAFAF joins in the arguments of the Oversight Board  
15 and the retirees committee. AAFAF welcomes the investigation  
16 that the Oversight Board has undertaken. They welcome that  
17 investigation because that investigation is being carried out  
18 by the body that PROMESA empowers to do the investigation and  
19 because that -- not because that investigation is going to be  
20 one that goes easy on the government, but because that  
21 investigation will provide transparency and accountability.  
22 And that's why we support the investigation, and to that end,  
23 we've been cooperating with the Oversight Board.

24 From the time since the August hearing and since the  
25 appointment of the investigator, we've been having, in recent

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1 weeks, weekly contact with the investigator. We've already  
2 produced over 50,000 pages of documents. We're negotiating a  
3 nondisclosure agreement, confidentiality agreement that will  
4 allow us to provide further information to them. We expect  
5 that to be signed up within the next week. We expect tens of  
6 thousands more pages of documents to be coming out in the next  
7 couple of weeks, and we anticipate within the next day or two  
8 getting a custodian and search term list which will allow us to  
9 begin email production to the investigator. The investigation  
10 is moving along, and we welcome it and we're cooperating in it.

11 What we are concerned about, your Honor, is  
12 unnecessary duplication. Every dollar that gets spent on the  
13 investigations is a dollar that can't be used to help rebuild  
14 Puerto Rico. It's a dollar that can't be used to provide  
15 essential services to the citizens. It's a dollar that can't  
16 be used to pay creditor claims. And while the UCC has argued  
17 that its investigation is going to be different from the  
18 Oversight Board's, as the retirees committee counsel pointed  
19 out, the investigation of the Oversight Board goes to the  
20 underlying facts. And whether those facts support claims that  
21 the UCC thinks are out there or those facts don't, the facts  
22 are the facts, and they're going to be looking at the same  
23 facts.

24 The only limitation that I heard on the scope of the  
25 UCC's proposed investigation are the parties that would be the

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1 subject of the UCC's investigation. But when we're producing  
2 documents for the GDB, I didn't hear any limitation on what  
3 they would be looking at with respect to the GDB. They're just  
4 going to be hunting around for claims and they're going to be  
5 requiring us to produce overlapping discovery that's going to  
6 be an additional effort. The government is already paying to  
7 produce materials to the Oversight Board. It's already paying  
8 for the Oversight Board's investigators to review those  
9 materials and to do its investigation. So putting the UCC on  
10 top of that becomes a triple whammy. We'd have to pay for yet  
11 one more investigator, and it's just unnecessary at this point  
12 in time, your Honor. So we again support the Oversight Board.

13 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

14 MR. SUSHON: Thank you, your Honor.

15 MR. DORSEY: Good morning. I wasn't given time, but  
16 I'm John Dorsey with Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor.

17 JUDGE DEIN: OK.

18 MR. DORSEY: Just wanted to take one minute, your  
19 Honor, to explain to the Court that Banco Popular is  
20 cooperating in all the discovery that has been occurring in  
21 this case so far. We've been cooperating with the  
22 investigator. We received a letter. We preserved our  
23 documents. We requested that they issue a subpoena as opposed  
24 to doing it an informal manner to make sure we were complying  
25 with federal and Commonwealth banking laws, and that process is

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1 moving forward.

2 We're also cooperating with the UCC in connection with  
3 the COFINA Commonwealth dispute. We're in the process of  
4 producing documents in that case. And we've produced documents  
5 in connection with the Bank of America interpleader action.  
6 Banco Popular is more than happy to continue with the process.  
7 We want to make sure it's done in as efficient and  
8 cost-effective way as possible for everybody involved.

9 JUDGE DEIN: OK.

10 MR. DORSEY: Thank you, your Honor.

11 JUDGE DEIN: Somebody else there?

12 MR. CROMWELL: One minute.

13 JUDGE DEIN: We have a lot of one minutes.

14 MR. CROMWELL: Sorry, your Honor. Nick Cromwell from  
15 Sidley Austin for Santander.

16 I want to echo what Mr. Dorsey said that Santander is  
17 cooperating with the investigator. We've had several  
18 conversations with them, fully intend to cooperate. We are  
19 also cooperating with the UCC, as well as COFINA. That being  
20 said, all these various subpoenas and investigations obviously  
21 have strained our resources. So I echo Mr. Dorsey's  
22 sentiments. We want this to go forward as efficiently as  
23 possible, and we think one investigator is the efficient way to  
24 do that with those parties, the retiree committee and the UCC,  
25 cooperating with that investigator.

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1 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you. I think you have three  
2 minutes.

3 MR. DESPINS: Briefly, your Honor. I think the facts  
4 speak for themselves. I think your Honor has picked up on the  
5 fact that not one document has been produced so far. What  
6 they've done, what their claim to fame is to have sent document  
7 preservation letters to people, and that's just -- the fact  
8 that we're in November and that's what has been done is really  
9 problematic. Until this Court and unless this Court directs  
10 the investigator to work with the committee to come up with a  
11 joint document production request, nothing will happen.

12 They say, well, we don't know what the committee  
13 wants. Well, you know in July we filed document production  
14 requests. If you think they're too broad, fine. You can  
15 comment on that, but they've had that for three and a half  
16 months now. This argument about the NDA, your Honor, is so  
17 ridiculous. We have no NDA with Proskauer or the Oversight  
18 Board. The committee has none because there's a well-known  
19 practice in bankruptcy that committees have the confidentiality  
20 provision in their bylaws and that Proskauer relies on that. I  
21 have conversations with Mr. Bienenstock that are much more  
22 sensitive than issues with Santander and Banco Popular and  
23 they're not governed by any NDA because he knows that we are  
24 duty bound to keep everything confidential. So the fact that  
25 there's no NDA is such a red herring.

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JUDGE DEIN: But are you precluded from signing one?

MR. DESPINS: No, we're not precluded, and we're not refusing it. There's been discussion between my partner and the person at Kobre & Kim about the terms of it. But the argument that that's what's precluded them from talking to us is ridiculous. They have no intention of working with us on this issue. So it's clear what's going on here. Unless the Court directs that they sit down with us and they work on something that is joint, because I want to avoid the burden on Banco Popular and Santander. That's OK. Courts have done that all the time to force people to coordinate. So authorize us as to those three entities only, subject to an obligation to coordinate with the investigator, and if we have a dispute, we'll come back to the Court.

But right now the pace of this investigation and the progress speaks for itself. Nothing's happened. We're talking about April before we're going to get a report. And, again, as far as we know, other than Banco Popular, I don't think that any document production request has been sent out to anyone. That's shocking that that has not happened at this point. And, your Honor, it's for that reason that this should be -- that our limited relief should be granted. Remember, there were dozens of institutions involved in this. We're only focusing on three. The investigator can do all other entities, and there's a good reason for that. I mentioned it before.

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1 Mr. Coriel represented Santander in Puerto Rico with respect to  
2 these two Oversight Board members. It may have been ten years  
3 ago, but he did represent Santander, and he was heavily  
4 involved in that investigation. And based also on the fact  
5 that it was not fully disclosed, that's why the committee is  
6 concerned about basically giving him complete discretion to run  
7 the investigation.

8 What's going to happen, unless the Court directs that  
9 something happens, we will be here in March, and at that point  
10 document production requests will have been issued but no  
11 documents produced. We just don't know. This should be on a  
12 fast track. It's a very important issue. And, your Honor, for  
13 that reason, we think that the Court should authorize a 2004  
14 limited to those three entities, limited to document  
15 production, subject to meet and confer with the investigator so  
16 that anybody's concerns about us completely duplicating what  
17 he's doing are covered by your order. That's what we're asking  
18 the Court to do. Thank you.

19 JUDGE DEIN: I'm going to take a few minutes during  
20 lunch to sort of outline what I think is going to be the order,  
21 but I think the 2004 is premature at this point. Though I do  
22 think that the concerns that the UCC has raised about  
23 investigating potential other claims are significant concerns  
24 and that they have the authority to do so and that we all  
25 should know exactly what was going on. On the other hand, I

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1 think that the independent investigator should be given the  
2 opportunity to conduct this investigation, and it's not a joint  
3 investigation. It's their investigation at this point, though  
4 with input from the UCC. I'm not sure how that input gets  
5 ordered at this point.

6 I want to take a few minutes, but what I'm  
7 anticipating is a time schedule, something like in the next  
8 week the NDA needs to be signed, within the next month the UCC  
9 needs to have presented its document requests to the  
10 independent investigator, and the independent investigator  
11 needs to determine whether or not -- state affirmatively  
12 whether there's an objection to any specific types of  
13 categories, and that if there is really a conflict on something  
14 that's more narrow that we can deal with as to if the  
15 investigator is refusing to gather some types of documents for  
16 whatever reason, that that's an issue that you can file a  
17 motion on at that point for an examination, and we can see what  
18 happens with that. I don't have the details yet, but that's  
19 where I'm thinking. If you want to think as well, that would  
20 be good. We could all think together.

21 I see we only have a few minutes before we're breaking  
22 for lunch. Let me suggest -- I'm sorry?

23 MR. ROMANELLO: Your Honor, the next matter on the  
24 agenda -- I don't mean to interrupt -- we have a procedural  
25 agreement if we could put on the record beforehand so we can

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1 proceed efficiently after lunch.

2 JUDGE SWAIN: Would you repeat that for the  
3 microphone, because that didn't go into the microphone.

4 JUDGE DEIN: Why don't we do that.

5 MR. ROMANELLO: Good morning, your Honor. Salvatore  
6 Romanello from Weil Gotshal on behalf of National Public  
7 Finance Guarantee. Last yesterday afternoon we had a  
8 discussion with the Oversight Board to more efficiently move  
9 through the next three matters because they're very similar in  
10 substance and argument. In fact, the Oversight Board submitted  
11 omnibus responses to three matters. So what we would suggest,  
12 subject to your Honor's approval, is that the movants proceed  
13 together. Mr. Gary Orseck from Robbins Russell will be the  
14 primary speaker on behalf of all three of the movants. On  
15 behalf of National, we'd like to reserve a few minutes, if  
16 necessary, after Mr. Orseck speaks, and then Ambac also may  
17 have a few minutes. We think the first part of this will be 30  
18 minutes, and hopefully rebuttal will be a lot less than that.

19 JUDGE DEIN: Good, because that's exactly what I've  
20 decided. So that's perfect.

21 MR. ROMANELLO: Thank you, your Honor.

22 JUDGE DEIN: Let me ask now. We have a pretrial  
23 conference. Are the parties here for that? That seemed to me  
24 to be short, and then can we do that now and get that in before  
25 lunch?

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1 SPEAKER-05: Yes, your Honor.

2 JUDGE DEIN: So this is in 17-3283, docket No. -- no,  
3 that's as much as I can get.

4 JUDGE SWAIN: Would you announce the adversary  
5 proceeding, Adversary 17-227, Asociación de Salud against  
6 Commonwealth.

7 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you so much. Am I supposed to say  
8 that?

9 JUDGE SWAIN: Somebody needs to say it.

10 THE LAW CLERK: Adversary proceeding 17-227 Asociación  
11 de Salud Primaria de Puerto Rico v. Commonwealth.

12 JUDGE DEIN: All right. Thank you.

13 MS. McKEEN: Good morning. Elizabeth McKeen of  
14 O'Melveny & Myers on behalf of AAFAF, representing the  
15 Commonwealth with the consent of the board and the DOJ. For  
16 the record, I believe, Wandymar Burgos from the DOJ may be  
17 joining us on the phone from Puerto Rico on this matter as  
18 well.

19 JUDGE DEIN: Does this mean it's longer than a few  
20 minutes?

21 MS. McKEEN: It should not be, your Honor.

22 JUDGE DEIN: OK.

23 THE CLERK: What is the name again?

24 MS. McKEEN: Wandymar Burgos.

25 MR. FELDESMAN: James Feldesman, but we are for the

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1 plaintiffs. Here, so --

2 JUDGE DEIN: Do you want to proceed or do you want to  
3 wait?

4 MS. McKEEN: We'd be happy to go forward, your Honor.  
5 From the Commonwealth's perspective, this should be very  
6 straightforward. We think going through various aspects of a  
7 pretrial conference would be premature at this time. The stay  
8 has not been lifted in this matter, and yesterday the  
9 Commonwealth filed an abstention motion. We think the proper  
10 course of action would be for the Court to set a briefing  
11 schedule on that abstention motion, and depending on the  
12 resolution, then proceed with the pretrial if it's necessary.  
13 Our request would be that an opposition come in on December 5,  
14 that a reply brief be filed by December 13 so that the  
15 abstention motion could be heard at the December 20 omnibus, if  
16 that's acceptable to the Court and to plaintiffs.

17 JUDGE DEIN: Just identify yourself again, please.

18 MR. FELDESMAN: Yes. James Feldesman for the  
19 plaintiff, your Honor. I've recently filed a joint -- we filed  
20 a joint statement, and we're in support of the joint statement.  
21 The Court gave us 15 minutes combined. I don't know whether  
22 there are some questions or issues that the Court has beyond  
23 the statement itself.

24 We do think that this is an instance where everybody  
25 should take a breath before they proceed. We are going to be

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1 filing, and may already have filed, various and sundry things,  
2 including most notably a new adversary proceeding stating our  
3 position that, effectively, we're entitled to be treated  
4 separately from these proceedings and to proceed -- or to be  
5 able to get immediately, if we have claims to present -- we  
6 have a few -- but to be able to effectively get paid and to get  
7 started because we're a grantee and really protected by  
8 Section 7 of the statute and corresponding statutes. That's  
9 going to be presented in an adversary proceeding.

10 This is a case which really should start settling.  
11 There are nearly 20 of these community health centers located  
12 throughout the Commonwealth. They're functioning in some  
13 instances after the hurricane, and even now they're the only  
14 effective medical group in the community. They have  
15 pharmacies, and in many instances they're the only pharmacy  
16 operating. And getting some of the money to which they clearly  
17 are entitled by federal law into them now and getting them  
18 moving could be of great benefit.

19 There are statutory and grant authority under federal  
20 law that gives them a great deal of flexibility to cooperate  
21 with other healthcare providers in their communities to give  
22 money out, to give assistance out, and the like. And what we  
23 don't have is we're here, we're ready, we keep signaling, but  
24 what we would really like to do is engage right now in  
25 settlement before we start filing motions and getting the

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1 various courts caught up in what's the extent of our rights to  
2 go forward. We'd like to take a go at settlement. But so far,  
3 takes two or maybe three to Tango, and there's only one ready  
4 to dance.

5 JUDGE DEIN: OK, sir.

6 MR. MUDD: Good morning. John Mudd representing  
7 Integrales, Barranquitas, and several other municipalities.  
8 We're party to this litigation in state court. We were dragged  
9 into the removal. Our point is similar in the sense that we  
10 believe that Section 7 of PROMESA makes the automatic stay  
11 inapplicable to our case. Irrespective of that, we have no  
12 problem with the briefing schedule that sister counsel has  
13 presented as to the motion for abstention, and we also plan on  
14 filing adversary proceedings to challenge the constitutionality  
15 of Law 66 which limits the way the Commonwealth will pay  
16 claims, etc.

17 JUDGE DEIN: Does it make sense for me to adopt that  
18 schedule on the briefing and have you reach out to the  
19 mediation group and see if it's an appropriate time for you to  
20 try to settle this?

21 MR. MUDD: Well, I'm a firm believer that you only get  
22 to settlements when people want to settle. And we had  
23 discussions with AAFAF, etc., and we were led to believe that  
24 they weren't interested in dealing with settlement. So I would  
25 put the ball in their court in terms of that point.

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1 JUDGE DEIN: I never send people to mediation who  
2 don't want to be there because time is short.

3 MR. MUDD: Yes.

4 JUDGE DEIN: On the other hand, as I read the  
5 pretrial, everybody was sort of inclined to understand that at  
6 some point trying to settle this makes sense.

7 MR. MUDD: We have no problem with settlement.  
8 Settling is good, but --

9 JUDGE DEIN: Let me just say that I think it is within  
10 the purview of the mediation team to tackle this if you are  
11 interested. I leave that out there and encourage you all to  
12 take advantage of it before additional adversary proceedings  
13 are filed. But I will adopt the schedule as proposed for the  
14 abstention briefing, and I think nothing else needs to be done  
15 on the pretrial right now.

16 MR. MUDD: We agree. Thank you.

17 MR. FELDESMAN: Your Honor, if I may say one more  
18 thing if it's possible? There is a case right now that has in  
19 that case both between the District Court Judge Gelpí presiding  
20 and the First Circuit where virtually every conceivable issue  
21 concerning the duty of Puerto Rico under these federal programs  
22 has been decided. Judge Gelpí still has an active case going  
23 forward because there is a preliminary injunction that has yet  
24 to be reduced to judgment and is still not really quite ready  
25 to be reduced to judgment. We've just also filed a motion with

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1 him, I think, and if it hasn't been filed already, it will be  
2 by the end of today, so I'm told. And that motion adds a few  
3 years to his considerations, backing those considerations up  
4 all the way to the state case which, as we refer to it, which  
5 we've removed and are proceeding here.

6 If any judge is needed, he's the judge. The state  
7 court has already decided to defer completely to the judgments  
8 of the federal court. Second Circuit has already decided that  
9 the law in question is entirely a federal matter. We would ask  
10 the Court, yourself, to consider this in whatever  
11 recommendations you may be making and maybe apply some gas to  
12 that pedal of urging the various parties to settle. Judge  
13 Gelpi is the appropriate -- at least an appropriate, if nothing  
14 else, mentor to everybody to get things consolidated and in a  
15 position where perhaps settlement can take place. Thank you.

16 JUDGE DEIN: Ms. McKeen.

17 MS. McKEEN: Your Honor, I think those comments by  
18 counsel underscore the government's position that a predicate  
19 step here before anything further takes place is that we figure  
20 out what court we're going to be in and who's going to be  
21 dealing with this dispute that has already been going on for 15  
22 years, which is part of why we filed an abstention motion. So  
23 I think that just underscores the need to get that issue  
24 briefed quickly, decided promptly, so that the next steps can  
25 take place after that occurs. Thank you, your Honor.

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1 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

2 MR. MUDD: Your Honor, on a personal matter, I want to  
3 thank the Court for my first hot shower in 50 days.

4 JUDGE DEIN: Well, I'm happy we could comply with that  
5 request, but I'm sorry that we had to.

6 All right. Why don't we break for lunch for an hour,  
7 and I'm going to suggest that everybody go back to the same  
8 assigned seats afterwards. Thank you.

9 (Lunch recess)

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1 JUDGE DEIN: In the adversary proceeding 227, I just  
2 wanted to add something. I would like a joint status report by  
3 November 28 where the parties believe that the cases should  
4 proceed and the authority and why it should proceed there. I  
5 think it makes sense to do that before the due date on the  
6 abstention argument.

7 MS. PICO: Yes, your Honor.

8 JUDGE DEIN: As to the creditors committee, the 2004  
9 motion, it is denied without prejudice. I think, at this  
10 point, the UCC has not established the need for the independent  
11 examination in light of the independent investigation that is  
12 going on. It would not be efficient or cost effective to have  
13 parallel investigations going on at this time, and while the  
14 parties may ultimately view and analyze the information  
15 differently, I think at this point there is a common goal of  
16 obtaining the information and understanding the underlying  
17 facts.

18 I also think that many of the requests are  
19 repetitive of the adversary proceeding in the common law COFINA  
20 litigation. The denial is without prejudice, though, and I  
21 would expect that the parties would be able to work together to  
22 develop a protocol whereby the UCC is to have meaningful input  
23 into the investigation. I think the UCC needs to be much more  
24 targeted in its requests.

25 The UCC needs to sign the NDA and the UCC can renew a

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1 targeted request for discovery, but only if it submits its  
2 proposed document request to the investigator and gives them at  
3 least two weeks to indicate whether or not they would be  
4 including those requests in the investigation's request, but  
5 the requests needs to be much more targeted. It is not the  
6 document requests that you have attached to the motions, it  
7 needs to be targeted so the investigator doesn't need to spend  
8 weeks on a meet and confer on what are the topics included.

9 If then there is still a dispute as to the scope of  
10 the documents being requested, the UCC can file another motion  
11 for discovery. I am only dealing with, right now, with the  
12 document requests. I am assuming you're going to work through  
13 on the depositions or interviews, however it works. But,  
14 again, if you can't reach a resolution, the concept has to be  
15 that the UCC has meaningful input, but the investigator also  
16 needs to be able to respond to the UCC and explain to them why,  
17 if they are following the same path, getting the same  
18 information, and if not, why not. Only then will I be able to  
19 sort of deal with this on a more specific basis.

20 More 2004 motions. I missed the timing. If you would  
21 just tell me again.

22 MR. ORSECK: Gary Orseck from Robbins Russell on  
23 behalf of the Ad Hoc Group of general obligation bond holders.  
24 As you know, we filed a joint motion together with Assured and  
25 the mutual fund group. They are separate, although

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1 substantially identical motions filed by National and Ambac. I  
2 think among the three different motions that were set down, we  
3 would have had 45 minutes among us and the respondents would  
4 have had 45 minutes.

5 What we propose to do, with the caveat that I don't  
6 anticipate us taking all of this time --

7 JUDGE DEIN: I was going to say, you don't need  
8 90 minutes to do this.

9 MR. ORSECK: -- just to divide it up for purposes of  
10 the outset, I think the agreement among the movants is that I  
11 would take 20, they would take up to 15 after me to further any  
12 points that need being made, and then we would reserve ten  
13 minutes for rebuttal. But, once again, I don't anticipate any  
14 of us taking all that time.

15 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

16 MR. ORSECK: As you know, Judge, the motion is for an  
17 order authorizing a rule 2004 examination in the main Title III  
18 case. In addition to the parties that I just mentioned, there  
19 are a number of parties who have filed joinders. I think, by  
20 my count, there are eight or nine in the group, all of  
21 disparate interests. Most recently, the committee of unsecured  
22 creditors who had initially sort of stayed on the sideline on  
23 this, instead they had hoped to work cooperatively with the  
24 board and AAFAF to get what they need, came in and said they  
25 tried and they failed, so we are joining as well.

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1 All of us, at the outset I would like to say first,  
2 share and echo the sentiments expressed by counsel and the  
3 court of the suffering that continues to go on on the island,  
4 and we are mindful of that all the time as we proceed. We all,  
5 however, want the same thing here, and that is the same basic  
6 information about the financial condition of the debtor that is  
7 routinely provided in bankruptcy cases like this one. We have  
8 all been after it for about six months now, and with the board  
9 now stating previously and this morning that it believes the  
10 best way to go forward is to proceed, not to have a stay and on  
11 an aggressive timeline, I think it is more important than ever  
12 that we have access to discovery, that we have transparency,  
13 and that all parties have the same information available. That  
14 is more important now than it was before.

15 Let me begin by just summarizing the basic argument as  
16 to why we ought to be entitled to a 2004 examination. It is  
17 pretty straightforward. To be confirmed, any plan of  
18 adjustment has to be fair and equitable. For it to qualify as  
19 fair and equitable, it must provide for the creditors the  
20 maximum amount that the debtor could reasonably pay. The  
21 board, however, has sought to impose an unprecedented cut, and  
22 we heard this morning and we heard before that in a forthcoming  
23 fiscal plan, they anticipate no money for debt service at least  
24 for the next five years, but they will have to establish that  
25 that is the best that can reasonably be expected in order for

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1 any plan of adjustment to be approved.

2 The precise purpose of rule 2004 is to show the  
3 condition of the estate and to enable the court to discover its  
4 extent and whereabouts. That's exactly what our requests go  
5 to. They go to discovering the financial condition of the  
6 debtor in anticipation of that litigation. They also go to the  
7 position of the board's expert that cutting an additional  
8 dollar of government expenditures beyond what they have set  
9 forth in the fiscal plan will lead inescapably to an economic  
10 death spiral. We seek discovery as to that as well.

11 I submit that there is no colorable argument -- and I  
12 don't think they even really advance one -- that the creditors  
13 are not entitled to this information. Instead, they have put  
14 forward an array, an ever-changing array of arguments, as to  
15 why discovery is inappropriate, off the table, not allowed, and  
16 it has been changing. They have declined to meet and confer  
17 with us, they have declined to go forward, go through the  
18 document requests and tell us where they think it is overbroad,  
19 tell us where they think there are items that are privileged.  
20 They assert those arguments in their brief. They say that we  
21 sought materials that they think tread on deliberate process,  
22 but they assert that in the service of an argument, that they  
23 ought or be immune entirely from discovery and that the court  
24 should therefore deny the motion.

25 I am going to get to their objections in a minute and

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1 explain why none of them gets them where they want to go, but  
2 what I would like to do before that is, with reference to our  
3 attachment A which are the requests we propose to serve, I  
4 would like to just point out merely as an illustrative matter  
5 what some of the requests seek, which I think will debunk the  
6 argument that they have been asserting that the materials we  
7 are after are either inaccessible because of the effects of  
8 Hurricane Maria, that it is inappropriate for us to impose the  
9 expense upon them of finding these materials, conjuring the  
10 image of a flooded basement somewhere that they would have to  
11 wade through to get the materials, or else that they are  
12 obsolete or irrelevant in light of the intervening efforts  
13 since the time we filed our motion.

14 Let me just hit a few of them, and I want to be  
15 careful to say that I'm not giving these as a list of a subset  
16 of what we're after. We think we're entitled to what we have  
17 requested. It is just to illustrate the point. Let me go to  
18 that.

19 The first thing is we have requested all historical  
20 and ongoing periodic financial reports, in particular, ones  
21 that have been provided to the board in whatever form they have  
22 been provided to the board. This would include 2017 financials  
23 in whatever format, it would include reports of various  
24 revenues and expense items by department, by agency, by time  
25 period, and we know they exist. This is called for in our

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1 request 56. How do we know? Ms. Duresco said in her  
2 November 7 written testimony, which is attached as an exhibit  
3 to our motion, I'll quote her, "We also will receive a budget  
4 compliance report next week that will show how actual expenses  
5 and revenues compare to budget expenses and revenues for the  
6 first fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2017." We want that.

7 She said in September, this is attached as Exhibit 1  
8 to our reply brief, "On a monthly basis, the @Ross and Go  
9 government is providing the board a report comparing budgeted  
10 to actual spending department by department. The board is also  
11 receiving a weekly report of cash and liquidity." Judge, none  
12 of these has been provided to us. They should be produced  
13 forthwith. They fall right into the center of what 2004 is  
14 designed to provide and we have requested it.

15 Second category, as an illustration, the board and  
16 AAFAF has produced materials to other parties, to some parties  
17 in adversary proceedings. Our understanding is that there have  
18 been one or more depositions. These are called for in our  
19 requests number one and two. I'll point one out to you. We  
20 should be provided with the workbook that their economist,  
21 Mr. Wolf, used and all the documents that he referred to, used,  
22 or relied upon in preparing his economic model. Those may have  
23 been in the context of an adversary proceeding, but the basis  
24 for Mr. Wolf's argument is that unless the Commonwealth  
25 achieves a certain level of economic growth and continues it

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1 forward, there will be a collapse. That plainly goes to the  
2 question of whether what will be offered to the debtors as the  
3 most that can reasonably be expected.

4 Third category, there was a model produced in the data  
5 room by the DevTech firm that was provided after significant  
6 push and pull, but our FAAs and the other creditors, advisors,  
7 and consultants have told us and shown us that there are  
8 materials that we can't understand. There are variables that  
9 are undefined, that are datasets that we don't know the origin  
10 of. We need further information to understand that economic  
11 model. We could work that out with the respondents if they  
12 would engage with us.

13 Fourth example, and I am almost through, as I think  
14 your Honor knows, Ernst & Young prepared what they call a  
15 bridge analysis, which resulted in this reconciliation  
16 adjustment that is a line item in the fiscal plan that says,  
17 in the first year and going forward, hundreds and hundreds of  
18 millions of dollars need to be set aside in recognition of what  
19 we are told is their expectation that their actual expenses  
20 will exceed what the budgeted expenses are. That is a very  
21 substantial item that goes to the financial condition of the  
22 debtor. We are entitled to see, as I think as your Honor said  
23 earlier, we shouldn't have to take their word for it, we should  
24 get to see how those figures were developed.

25 The last one I am going to identify, and I could

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1 provide you the request numbers in our document requests that  
2 correspond to these examples, but the last one I am going to  
3 point out for illustrative purposes is the board and AAFAF have  
4 taken the position that where essential services are at issue,  
5 I think there was a reference to policemen and firemen, that  
6 expense ought to come before the GOs in line. I am not here to  
7 debate that point right now, but for present purposes, we ought  
8 to be able to see how they define essential services, what are  
9 the documents that will tell us what is or is not, in their  
10 view, essential services.

11 The reason I've selected just these examples for  
12 present purposes is to show, number one, the notion that it  
13 would cost millions of dollars to identify and locate and  
14 produce these things is baseless. All of these things exist.  
15 They have been produced to somebody. They reside on hard  
16 drives or computers of the board or the government or its  
17 consultants somewhere. They exist.

18 The second reason I have identified these is to  
19 respond to the suggestion that all of our requests are now  
20 stale. We are in a new world. Well, certainly the world has  
21 changed, but the underlying financial information relating to  
22 the debtor remains relevant, remains relevant to the fair and  
23 equitable test going forward.

24 JUDGE DEIN: How do you know that if they haven't yet  
25 identified the methodology that they are going to use in the

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1 new fiscal plan?

2 MR. ORSECK: I have two responses to that. First is,  
3 methodology aside, they could use methodology B, C, or D  
4 compared to the one they have used in the existing fiscal plan,  
5 but the financial condition of the Commonwealth is an input to  
6 any model. That is to say they cannot project what will be  
7 available for debt service or how much the economy will grow  
8 except by using a baseline, except by looking at what the  
9 condition of the debtor is today.

10 We will have to be entitled to this, and the longer we  
11 wait to get discovery, the one thing I can assure you is that  
12 the litigation will last on and on. And the additional point I  
13 want to make here, you haven't heard in their briefing the  
14 board say, just wait until we come out with a new fiscal plan,  
15 then we'll give you discovery as to that fiscal plan. They  
16 have said from the start, PROMESA prohibits you from getting  
17 any discovery because you can't second guess the fiscal plan,  
18 the court can't and you can't. They have said this pending  
19 proceeding doctrine forecloses us from any discovery. And then  
20 the hurricane came and they said, well, now your requests are  
21 stale. You can't get any discovery.

22 Their position all along has been not now, not later,  
23 not ever, but the materials that we seek go to the underlying  
24 condition of the debtor, number one. And number two, even with  
25 respect to the methodology. And we have put forward requests

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1 asking for the methodology by which the fiscal plan was  
2 developed -- I can't go into details on this because of the  
3 mediation constraints -- but it is our understanding from  
4 Mr. Wolf that the basic structure of the methodology will be  
5 the same in any future fiscal plan, it is just that there will  
6 now be a line item or a methodology to account for the effect  
7 of the hurricane, the out migration, the destruction of  
8 infrastructure.

9 So it is not as though their expert is suddenly going  
10 to change the methodology according to what we have been told.  
11 By the way, even if he were to do that, I think they would  
12 still be entitled to see what was done to the first instance so  
13 we would have a basis for assessing what is being done in the  
14 second instance.

15 JUDGE DEIN: Of course I wrote down very carefully  
16 what Judge Houser said and I put it on a piece of paper that I  
17 don't know where I put the piece of paper. But she did say  
18 that she was working with the parties to ensure that there was  
19 transparency in how the plan was being developed is my  
20 understanding.

21 MR. ORSECK: We commend the efforts of Judge Houser  
22 and the mediation team. I am here to report to you that the  
23 items that I just went through have never been produced. The  
24 mediation team and the mediation effort is doing what it can  
25 do, but it is no substitute for the vehicle of a 2004

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1 examination, where we are allowed to request specific  
2 documents.

3 Again, if they have objections to them, if they say  
4 that something is privileged or something is unduly burdensome,  
5 well, that is what counsel typically works out in the  
6 meet-and-confer process. That is not a reason to say that  
7 we're not entitled to any discovery. Whatever has been going  
8 on in the mediation, which has not been as successful  
9 regrettably, as we had hoped it would have been in terms of  
10 providing information is certainly no substitute, for we asked  
11 for this stuff six months ago.

12 Let me just now address, and I'll try to be brief,  
13 what the board and AAFAF's main objections are. The reasons  
14 they say you shouldn't get any discovery at all. The first I  
15 am just going to be particularly brief with, and that is they  
16 have said that some of the materials we seek implicate the  
17 deliberate process privilege. That is the quintessential  
18 meet-and-confer issue. To assert it in a brief as a reason to  
19 deny our motion, I think, is unprecedented.

20 In any event, there has been no procedural predicate.  
21 Judge Dein, you have expressed that in order to assert  
22 deliberate process, as the case law says, there needs to be an  
23 affidavit, there needs to be a log, there needs to be a list,  
24 there needs to be a balancing test. We don't have any of that.  
25 Even if we did, I think you can see, based on the illustrative

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1 items I mentioned, what we are seeking are essentially factual  
2 materials. We are not asking for what went into a certain  
3 policy judgment. So the deliberate process objection is no  
4 reason to deny our motion.

5 The meteor one, the one that they have hitched their  
6 wagon to in their papers, is the pending proceeding doctrine.  
7 They want to read a version of that doctrine, to the extent it  
8 exists, to say that once any party has filed any adversary  
9 proceeding on any topic, a giant iron door comes down, and  
10 discovery under rule 2004 in the main case is forever  
11 foreclosed.

12 That utterly fails for a number of reasons, but let me  
13 just say, first and foremost, the movant mutual fund group, our  
14 co-movant, doesn't have any adversary proceeding to begin with.  
15 The one they put as the centerpiece of that argument was the  
16 one filed by National and Assured, which has been voluntarily  
17 dismissed.

18 JUDGE DEIN: I'll hear argument on it if I need to,  
19 but let me just state that I read it as being if there is a  
20 direct conflict with information being requested or otherwise  
21 proceeding in an adversary proceeding, then it needs to go  
22 under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure with those  
23 safeguards. Otherwise, it is not a total ban on it.

24 MR. ORSECK: Let me go to that point, because I think  
25 we said in our brief, I read the doctrine and we do the same as

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1 you do, to the extent it exists. The doctrine exists so you  
2 can't circumvent the procedural and evidentiary safeguards of  
3 Rule 26 by the artifice of saying we are going to proceed under  
4 rule 2004.

5 JUDGE DEIN: But they do have another argument. I  
6 think they go a little beyond that. They say that, to the  
7 extent that discovery is stayed in certain proceedings, that  
8 you shouldn't be able to use the 2004 to circumvent that.

9 MR. ORSECK: They do say that, but that is to  
10 completely apply the issue. As I said, our two co-movants are  
11 not parties to an adversary proceeding. Our adversary  
12 proceeding, known as the clawback case, asserts that as a legal  
13 matter, the GO bondholders have a statutory lien and other  
14 property interests as a matter of law in these two specific  
15 identified revenue streams. They are trying to take advantage  
16 of the fact that we filed that adversary proceeding to say, no,  
17 you can't get the weekly revenue and expense reports that  
18 Ms. Duresco highlighted. You can't find out what our  
19 definition of essential services is. You can't find any of the  
20 underlying information as to the model that is going to be used  
21 for the old fiscal plan and the new fiscal plan.

22 All we are saying is if the court and the respondents  
23 want us to proceed under the constraints of Rule 26, we are  
24 happy to do that, and of course your Honor has -- it wasn't a  
25 stay, there has been no pretrial, you know, discovery

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1 conference. The notion that these motions, these 2004 motions  
2 are a pretext to circumvent that order is just preposterous  
3 conspiracy theory. We have nine different parties seeking the  
4 basic information that we should have, and we filed the motions  
5 before your Honor entered the stay, as you called it, in the  
6 adversary proceeding. We are not trying to circumvent  
7 anything.

8 JUDGE DEIN: I want to make it clear on what I  
9 entered. I entered an order saying I'm not entering any orders  
10 pending the motion to dismiss unless somebody wants one. So if  
11 somebody wants discovery or wants an official stay or whatever  
12 they want, they have to ask for it. I just want to make it  
13 clear. I know a number of people referenced this order that I  
14 entered. It was just to put you on notice that unless somebody  
15 is asking for the case to move forward, I am not mandating that  
16 discovery move forward.

17 MR. ORSECK: Forgive me. I bought into that language.

18 JUDGE DEIN: I just want to make that clear.

19 MR. ORSECK: The essential point that I wanted to make  
20 is that there is no authority for a holding that creditors  
21 seeking information that is plainly relevant to whether a plan  
22 adjustment is confirmable should be precluded from taking  
23 discovery as to those matters because a separate adversary  
24 proceeding has not yet proceeded forward in discovery.

25 Indeed, since the board raised it, we put in our reply

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1 brief, there is case law that says it would be especially  
2 inappropriate and a perverse application of the pending  
3 proceeding doctrine to foreclose a party from getting 2004  
4 examination when discovery is not going forward at all in  
5 another proceeding. I think that was the Fibercon case.

6 The last of their objections, I think I've touched on  
7 already, is that the requests are stale because there will be a  
8 new fiscal plan in the future. The responses, as I say, to  
9 those are, number one, the underlying methodologies remain  
10 relevant. The information that we seek regarding the financial  
11 condition of the debtor remains more relevant than ever before,  
12 and even if there is some change in methodology, that doesn't  
13 mean we are not entitled to the broad and unfettered look that  
14 2004 allows.

15 So I have taken up most of my time. Let me just  
16 conclude by suggesting that the items that I've identified as,  
17 to which I don't think there is any colorable claim of  
18 deliberate process or of some overlap with a pending adversary  
19 proceeding, those materials should be produced forthwith. As I  
20 say, we requested them nearly six months ago, and mediation or  
21 otherwise, we have gotten nowhere. Once that is done, I would  
22 propose that the board and AAFAF be directed, within a  
23 reasonable period of time, 30 days comes to mind, to serve us  
24 with any principle objections they have upon which we will  
25 respond with a meet and confer very promptly. It is in our

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1 interest to move promptly. And then if we can't work it out  
2 the way all of us in this room have done probably hundreds of  
3 times, we will come back before your Honor. But this ought to  
4 be something that counsel can work out among themselves.

5 Thank you.

6 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

7 MR. ROMANELLO: Good afternoon, your Honor. Salvatore  
8 Romanello from Weil Gotshal & Manges on behalf of National  
9 Public Finance Guarantee.

10 We join in all of Mr. Orseck's arguments. From the  
11 very first day in these proceedings and in virtually every  
12 proceeding, we have told the court that disclosure and  
13 transparency is paramount. We have tried over and over again,  
14 you can see in all of the submissions, there are many letters,  
15 calls, back and forth to try to get this information, basic  
16 financial information that is produced in every debtor case.  
17 There has been a refusal to provide that information, so we had  
18 to bring this 2004 motion.

19 Your Honor, when we were before you in August, counsel  
20 for the Oversight Board, and I am paraphrasing, said something  
21 like the creditors are being asked to take substantial losses  
22 here and they need to know why. They made that in reference to  
23 the investigation that the Oversight Board wanted to hire a law  
24 firm to undertake. That "why" question cannot be answered  
25 unless we get the financial information. It is imperative that

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1 we get the basic information. When our financial people tell  
2 us, we looked at this purported live model and we can't figure  
3 out the calculations in it because there is hard coding and  
4 there is references to other Excel models that we don't have,  
5 that is a big problem for us.

6 This morning we started off the proceedings with  
7 Judge Houser saying that she hoped to reach a substantially  
8 consensual restructuring. We hope for that too, but that is  
9 impossible unless and until we have significant disclosure on  
10 the financial condition of the debt. We need this information  
11 to analyze the restructuring.

12 We are concerned with efficiency, your Honor, that is  
13 why, if you look at National's document requests, they align  
14 reasonable virtually identical to the requests of the other  
15 parties. Obviously we worked together on that. We are happy  
16 to work together as a creditor group to get this information  
17 and to take as much burden off of the Oversight Board and the  
18 Commonwealth that we can, but we need to have the basic  
19 information or else we are just going to continue down this  
20 path of litigation.

21 As I said, efficiency is important, and as Mr. Orseck  
22 noted, that in some of the litigations, materials have been  
23 produced for parties, some creditors, only because they are a  
24 party. That information has already been produced. It should  
25 be produced to the whole creditor group. There is no reason or

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1 no burden not to make that information available.

2 Thank you, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Thank you.

4 MS. MILLER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Atara Miller  
5 from Milbank Tweed Hadlet & McCloy on behalf of Ambac Assurance  
6 Corporation.

7 Your Honor, just a couple brief points. I echo the  
8 arguments and the sentiments made by Mr. Orseck and  
9 Mr. Romanello with respect to just the fundamental need for  
10 creditors in these cases to have information. You know, these  
11 requests are coming now in the form of a 2004 motion, but  
12 frankly, Ambac has been sending letters for years asking for  
13 the same information for an understanding of how we can come  
14 together and work together based on basic financial information  
15 that, frankly, there may be additional inputs that have impacts  
16 on it, but the core information of how much it takes to run the  
17 Commonwealth is not changing, and that is information that has  
18 never been made available for creditors and, frankly, is going  
19 to make reaching consensual resolution of these cases  
20 impossible.

21 One specific comment I heard Mr. Orseck make which  
22 made me chuckle slightly to myself that I suggested that  
23 asserting the deliberate process privilege in a brief is  
24 unprecedented. Frankly, when I read that assertion in the  
25 brief, I said, wow, it is like groundhog day. We have been

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1 here and done this before. Your Honor will remember that the  
2 Oversight Board, in connection with discovery to the  
3 interpleader action, asserted deliberate process privilege as a  
4 basis not to produce documents. We had extensive discussions  
5 in connection with those proceedings about the contours of the  
6 deliberate process privilege, and where we came out was that it  
7 is not a wholesale basis to refuse to produce documents, and  
8 your Honor directed the parties to meet and confer and figure  
9 out a way to deal with how we were going to get the information  
10 that was not protected and still respect the deliberate process  
11 privilege.

12 As Mr. Orseck suggested, we are all professionals, we  
13 have been doing this for a long time, and we are quite capable,  
14 as we were successful in doing in connection with the  
15 interpleader with meeting and conferring and getting past the  
16 privilege whether a deliberate process or otherwise in  
17 connection with these matters and, frankly, just getting the  
18 flow of information going.

19 THE COURT: Thank you.

20 MS. HALSTEAD: Good afternoon, your Honor. Ellen  
21 Halstead of Cadwalader Wickersham & Taft for Assured Guaranty  
22 Corporation.

23 Again, I also want to echo the thoughts of Mr. Orseck,  
24 Mr. Romanello, and Ms. Miller. Assured is one of the largest  
25 creditors of the Commonwealth, being about \$5.4 billion of

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1 exposure. Quite frankly, if we were satisfied by the level of  
2 information that was set forth in the mediations or the data  
3 room, we wouldn't be filing the 2004 motion. Needless to say,  
4 we have not been given sufficient transparency and information  
5 in the data room or in the mediations and that is why we are  
6 here before your Honor.

7 I echo the thoughts that other people have made today,  
8 including your Honor, regarding the situation in Puerto Rico.  
9 It is obviously a devastating situation. I am not disputing  
10 that. No one is disputing that. But from our perspective, it  
11 seems like the Oversight Board wants to pick and choose what  
12 goes forward and what doesn't, and they very clearly do not  
13 want to give us this information.

14 Today, Mr. Bienenstock said there is going to be a new  
15 fiscal plan and it is supposed to be certified in four months,  
16 in February 2018. But right now, we haven't been given the  
17 sufficient level of disclosure and transparency in order for us  
18 to review the fiscal plan and dispute the findings in it. We  
19 just don't have that information. The cases cannot be  
20 consensually resolved if we don't have this information. As  
21 Mr. Orseck said, this data is not stale and the documents that  
22 we are seeking should have been given months ago or if not a  
23 year or more.

24 Thank you.

25 MR. HOROWITZ: Good afternoon, your Honor. Gregory

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1 Horowitz from Kramer Levin on behalf of the Mutual Fund Group.  
2 Mutual Fund Group, your Honor, consists of Oppenheimer funds,  
3 Frankfort advisors, and First Puerto Rico Family of Funds who,  
4 in turn, represent hundreds of thousands of ordinary investors,  
5 U.S. citizens, both in the United States and many, many  
6 investors beyond Puerto Rico who have invested in over  
7 \$2.8 billion dollars in COFINA bonds for in excess of 30 years.

8 Your Honor, on behalf of Mutual Fund Group, we fully  
9 join in the comments of --

10 THE COURT: Everyone.

11 MR. HOROWITZ: -- Mr. Orseck and all my friends,  
12 co-counsel.

13 There shouldn't be very much for me to add after all  
14 of those counsel have talked. I will just say, your Honor,  
15 that all of the movants here are key stakeholders in these  
16 Title III proceedings. None of us has any desire to interpose  
17 discovery in order to impose a burden, nobody here has any  
18 belief that by engaging in oppressive discovery, there is going  
19 to be any use in settlement. These discovery efforts are  
20 reasonable and necessary to prepare for an inevitable  
21 litigation over plans of adjustment in these Title III cases  
22 that are going to be based on fiscal plan, financial  
23 projections.

24 It is fundamentally, your Honor, that when debtors  
25 seek to meet their burden through such testimony, through such

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1 projections, in some cases actual expert testimony, you have to  
2 show your work, and that is what we are seeking here. We are  
3 seeking their work.

4 In that regard, your Honor, I will point out that one  
5 thing that is just not a good objection in that regard is the  
6 notion that this work includes proprietary models. Your Honor,  
7 if my teenage children got marked off in a math exam for  
8 failing to show their work, maybe they should say to the  
9 teacher, I can't show my work, I am using a proprietary model.  
10 Your Honor, there are ways of getting around the proprietary  
11 interests, but this is not an objection when this information  
12 needs to be disclosed and we need a chance to review it and  
13 verse it for ourselves. That's all, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Thank you.

15 MR. ROSENBLUM: Good afternoon, your Honor. Benjamin  
16 Rosenblum from Jones Day on behalf of the ERS Secured Creditors  
17 Group. ERS Secured Creditors Group represents approximately  
18 \$1.4 billion dollars of the ERS Group debt, and I am not going  
19 to rehash all the arguments of my colleagues that were done  
20 more eloquently than I could. We do think that transparency  
21 and getting this information out as soon as possible, this is  
22 basic information, is going to facilitate resolution of these  
23 cases, consensual or otherwise. It just will move things  
24 along.

25 That's all. Thank you.

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JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

MR. POSSINGER: Good afternoon, Judge Dein. Paul Possinger of Proskauer Rose on behalf of the Oversight Board as representative of the debtors.

The one overarching theme that I want to emphasize up front is that the Oversight Board, the government, and AAFAF have worked tirelessly over the last many months to produce information, post information on the data site before mediation, during mediation, and ongoing in response to hundreds and hundreds of creditor inquiries.

I don't have the details on what is in the data room, so my colleague, Ms. McKeen, is going to share this argument, so I would suggest, for a time allocation, I'll take about 12 to 15 minutes tops, and I think Ms. McKeen will need about 10 or so.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. POSSINGER: Your Honor, as you heard, there are three motions here. The movants have conceded that the three motions are essentially identical, and all of the discovery requests are directed towards the fiscal plan that the board certified in March of 2017.

It is obvious from the remarks, it is obvious from the last 50 days since the hurricanes hit, Puerto Rico is living in a completed new fiscal reality. Puerto Rico is faced with major business interruptions, major impairment of revenue and

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1 tax collections, they are facing significant migration of  
2 residents and industry, to the extent to which they don't yet  
3 know and they are also in the process of trying to obtain  
4 federal assistance, the extent to which is not yet known.

5 These are not line items. This is a complete game  
6 change from the fiscal plan that we certified in March. We are  
7 starting essentially from a blank slate. As the board  
8 announced at the public meeting on October 31, as Judge Houser  
9 indicated, a revised fiscal plan is now obviously necessary. A  
10 revised fiscal plan is now underway to take Puerto Rico's new  
11 reality into account. So the data, the assumptions, the  
12 projections, the methodologies that led to the current  
13 certified fiscal plan are, in fact, stale and obsolete.

14 The process is underway towards working towards a new  
15 fiscal plan. The board is engaged in discussions with creditor  
16 groups. The board is cooperating with the mediator and  
17 mediation process, and the board and AAFAF, I should say, have  
18 responded and will continue to respond to correct inquiries in  
19 an attempt to get information to them through the informal  
20 process of mediation.

21 THE COURT: Tell me what that means with respect to  
22 the requests that are attached to these motions.

23 MR. POSSINGER: On that, I would need to defer to my  
24 colleague, Ms. McKeen, in terms of the specific categories of  
25 information.

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1 THE COURT: I don't want it item by item, but when you  
2 say you're responding to specific requests, what does that mean  
3 conceptually?

4 MR. POSSINGER: The requests we received, there have  
5 been hundreds and hundreds of requests. They are communicated  
6 to us through mediators and mediators' financial advisors, and  
7 we have been responding. Additional documentation has been  
8 posted to the data site and written responses to specific  
9 questions have been provided, hundreds and hundreds of  
10 questions.

11 In the meantime, formal discovery, formal 2004  
12 discovery into what is involved in the current fiscal plan is  
13 really an exercise in futility. We are not going to be using  
14 the current fiscal plan. As I said, the data, the assumptions,  
15 the projections are no longer relevant to Puerto Rico's  
16 restructuring. So there is no information, little or no  
17 information of value responsive to these requests that is going  
18 to be relevant going forward and of value to the creditors, but  
19 the burden on the government and the board and AAFAF would be  
20 significant. As I said, AAFAF is going to elaborate on this.

21 We have spent months gathering data regarding the  
22 existing fiscal plan and posting it to the data sites so that  
23 it can be accessed by creditors and their advisors. Through  
24 the mediation process, we will continue to do so.

25 The government and AAFAF, particularly the government

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1 itself, the government agencies, should not be put through the  
2 added burden of complying with formal document requests,  
3 sitting for depositions regarding a fiscal plan that is  
4 currently obsolete, particularly in light of everything that  
5 has been produced to date.

6 One final point I made with respect to the new  
7 circumstances as a result of the hurricane. We are not seeing  
8 that the change, economic and fiscal facts with respect to  
9 Puerto Rico, merit delaying or altering the schedule regarding  
10 pending legal disputes. The board continues to assert that the  
11 answers to these core legal questions that are currently at the  
12 center of pending adversary proceedings will be valuable to  
13 establishing the path forward and getting us to a plan of  
14 adjustment. The answers to these legal questions are not  
15 dependent on the changes to Puerto Rico's fiscal circumstances.

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1 MR. POSSINGER: The second point I make, your Honor,  
2 as I stated in the opposition we filed pre-hurricane, is that  
3 the purpose of this discovery is to challenge the fiscal plan  
4 certified in March. That's the core purpose of this, of the  
5 discovery that they seek. And to challenge the fiscal plan is,  
6 in essence, to challenge the certification of the fiscal plan.  
7 The two are not severable. Certification of a fiscal plan by  
8 the board is not subject to challenge before this Court  
9 pursuant to Section 106(e) of PROMESA, and this is not a  
10 technicality that we are hanging our hat on. Congress did not  
11 want fiscal plans to be the subject of dispute or litigation or  
12 negotiation or creditor --

13 JUDGE DEIN: Do you agree, though, that there's going  
14 to be a confirmation process?

15 MR. POSSINGER: Yes.

16 JUDGE DEIN: And do you agree that the creditors are  
17 going to have to understand the plan?

18 MR. POSSINGER: They're going to have to understand  
19 the plan of adjustment.

20 JUDGE DEIN: Right.

21 MR. POSSINGER: And the plan of adjustment is going to  
22 have to comply with the then-certified fiscal plan.

23 JUDGE DEIN: Right.

24 MR. POSSINGER: But that's not to say that a valid  
25 confirmation objection will be that the fiscal plan did not

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1 comply with PROMESA. The board is the final word as to whether  
2 the fiscal plan complies with PROMESA.

3 JUDGE DEIN: I understand that that's your position,  
4 and I'm not even sure that anybody has taken that head on, so  
5 I'm not going to speak for anybody. But do I understand that  
6 they're asking for the discovery in anticipation of needing to  
7 confirm the final plan.

8 MR. POSSINGER: That's correct.

9 JUDGE DEIN: It seems to me that this is an  
10 opportunity. You've got two baskets here. You've got the  
11 historical information that may or may not be relevant. I  
12 understand you're auguring it's no longer relevant and they're  
13 arguing it is, but it seems to me that we're now in a period  
14 where you're actually working to create a new fiscal plan,  
15 which means that you're gathering information at this moment  
16 and doing it at a time when you know that the creditors are  
17 going to ask for this information. So how do we make that  
18 happen so that the disclosures which will -- it will be nothing  
19 less than a major sin if this gets to the end and then we start  
20 doing discovery. I mean, that is just not going to happen.

21 MR. POSSINGER: No, that is not --

22 JUDGE DEIN: Nobody wants that to happen. So the  
23 question is then how do you make it happen now that you're in  
24 the process of pulling together the information that actually  
25 will eventually be disclosed? It's an opportunity.

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1 MR. POSSINGER: Sure. And, your Honor, that is the  
2 purpose of the ongoing mediation exercise, the informal sharing  
3 of information that's been ongoing for months and continues.  
4 And as I said, the added burden of formal discovery when this  
5 informal cooperation is underway is going to be overly  
6 burdensome for the government and for the FOMB board when  
7 they're now dealing with an emergency and a crisis on the  
8 island.

9 JUDGE DEIN: Does it make sense, though, to work  
10 toward a protocol for the disclosure of information going  
11 forward? I don't know. I'm not on the mediation at all. So I  
12 have no idea what's going on or what makes sense. From up  
13 here, I'm sitting here with a room full of people who say we  
14 don't have any information, and I'm sitting here with the front  
15 row that's telling me: But we've given them all the  
16 information. I don't know the reality. My guess is that  
17 there's truth on both sides here.

18 But what happens going forward? How do you make that  
19 happen so that when we get to the end, it's not a new request  
20 for discovery?

21 MR. POSSINGER: Again, I come back to the mediation  
22 process which has generated ample --

23 JUDGE DEIN: But they don't agree with that. For  
24 whatever reason, they don't agree with it.

25 MR. POSSINGER: And that's where I think Judge Houser

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1 will come in and engage the parties in discussion as to what  
2 they believe they don't have, what we believe they do have, and  
3 then start a dialogue in that manner rather than proceed with a  
4 formal discovery process and depositions. It's not our desire  
5 to get -- to file a plan of adjustment and then start contested  
6 matters of discovery. That's not our desire at all. We don't  
7 believe that they're starting at ground zero. We don't believe  
8 they're starting anywhere near ground zero. As far as a plan  
9 of adjustment goes, when it comes time to present and confirm a  
10 plan of adjustment, the plan will need to comply with the  
11 fiscal plan, and we will demonstrate that.

12 The Court should also consider, and this is in  
13 PROMESA, whether the creditors would do better than the  
14 distribution under the plan if they could pursue their  
15 Puerto Rico law remedies against the debtors. That's the  
16 standard for best interest, not it's the best that they could  
17 possibly do, but are they doing better than if they could go  
18 foreclose or exercise remedies outside the bankruptcy process?  
19 That's, you know, part of the discovery -- part of the  
20 information that they're going to need to evaluate the plan,  
21 and that's the information that I think has been shared or the  
22 sharing of which is ongoing. And as I said, if there are gaps  
23 with respect to information that's relevant, that's not  
24 privileged, and we don't need to get into the deliberative  
25 process of privilege with respect to any particular requests

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1 here today, then the information in discussions with the  
2 mediator will be shared.

3 JUDGE DEIN: What about the argument that you're  
4 producing to certain parties and not to others or you're  
5 producing in different formats?

6 MR. POSSINGER: I'm not aware -- if there's documents  
7 that have been produced in particular adversaries, my  
8 understanding is that all the adversaries now have pending  
9 motions to dismiss. There has been some limited discovery in  
10 the ERS v. Altair matter because that is under a motion for  
11 summary judgment schedule. So on that question, I think I'm  
12 going to have to defer again to Ms. McKeen who might have  
13 better information regarding what's actually been produced in  
14 ongoing litigation.

15 JUDGE DEIN: OK.

16 MR. POSSINGER: Third point, your Honor, I don't want  
17 to dwell on it, relates to the pending proceeding rule. Most  
18 of the movants have pending motions against one or more of the  
19 debtors. It implicates the current fiscal plan and it  
20 implicates many, if not most, of the requests set forth in the  
21 motions. All of those adversary proceedings are now subject to  
22 dispositive motions. I can't go through and click off which  
23 have discovery stays and which don't. Suffice to say, that the  
24 movants are trying to use Rule 2004 discovery to circumvent any  
25 limitations on discovery in the adversaries that they've chosen

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1 to bring. I would think that also applies to the fiscal plan  
2 challenge adversary that was brought at the outset of this  
3 case -- that's adversary 17-125 -- that the plaintiffs have  
4 voluntarily withdrawn. The plaintiffs in that action made  
5 clear that opposing the fiscal plan is going to be a strategy  
6 in this case.

7 As Mr. Bienenstock indicated, a new fiscal plan is  
8 likely going to have far less on offer for creditors, at least  
9 in the first five years, than the prior fiscal plan. It's  
10 reasonable to assume that there will be renewed challenges to  
11 that fiscal plan once it's certified. Just because plaintiffs  
12 agreed to stand down for now doesn't mean they've abandoned  
13 that challenge. So I would say the pending proceeding rule  
14 applies with equal force to that adversary regardless of the  
15 fact that it was withdrawn.

16 With respect to the offer or agreement in the reply  
17 brief that any 2004 discovery would proceed pursuant to  
18 Rule 26, I would reiterate that most of the movants have chosen  
19 their path in this case for now. They have sued the debtors.  
20 They're pursuing alleged rights and remedies in adversary  
21 proceedings. If they want discovery into matters that are  
22 germane to that litigation -- and I would submit that most, if  
23 not all, of the requests that are attached to these motions are  
24 germane to their litigation --

25 JUDGE DEIN: Do you think that they're germane to the

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1 ultimate confirmation issues, though, in addition to the  
2 litigation?

3 MR. POSSINGER: As presently crafted, no, because they  
4 relate to the fiscal plan that was certified in March. They  
5 relate to the historical financial reality of Puerto Rico  
6 that's no longer --

7 JUDGE DEIN: But you didn't want to produce this  
8 information before there was going to be a new fiscal plan. So  
9 if you had the same requests for the new fiscal plan -- do you  
10 know what I'm asking? The types of requests that are made, do  
11 you agree that some of that information will actually be  
12 produced somewhere along the line for the confirmation process?

13 MR. POSSINGER: I don't think we're saying -- and you  
14 know, we keep hearing that, you know, not now, not later, not  
15 ever. That's not true. It is not true that we oppose  
16 producing information. What we're doing now is opposing formal  
17 2004 discovery in lieu of allowing the mediation process to  
18 play out.

19 The final point I want to make and I want to  
20 emphasize, and probably be repetitive, the board and the  
21 Commonwealth are not trying to avoid any and all discovery in  
22 this case. This concept is repeated. We've heard it at the  
23 first omnibus hearing in this case. We've heard it in these  
24 motions. We've heard it today. It's just not true. The  
25 process of sharing information through the mediation is already

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1 placing significant burden on the government and its agencies.  
2 Given the state of emergency on the island and the fact that  
3 government and these agencies and their resources are already  
4 stretched very thin, we, the board, ask the Court not to add a  
5 substantial burden of formal 2004 discovery to produce  
6 information that's going to be of little or no value to the  
7 creditors and allow the mediation process to continue.

8 MS. McKEEN: Good afternoon. Elizabeth McKeen on  
9 behalf of AAFAF.

10 As counsel for the board just reiterated, the  
11 Commonwealth and the board are absolutely committed to  
12 transparency and providing information. That is exactly what  
13 has been happening. This is not a black box. No one is  
14 resisting sharing information.

15 And with respect to counsel who spoke previously, the  
16 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is not a teenage child trying to  
17 get out of homework. It is a government leading its people  
18 through a crisis. And as your Honor noted in connection with  
19 the UCC argument, we can't do here what we might do in other  
20 cases because we have to take what is the most efficient path  
21 possible. Even before the hurricane, the government of  
22 Puerto Rico's resources, both in terms of finances and  
23 personnel, were stretched thin. After the hurricane there is  
24 no question that every dollar counts, every minute of personnel  
25 time counts. These motions aren't about transparency. They're

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1 about balancing competing demands for these resources. By  
2 definition, granting these motions would result in taking away  
3 funds and personnel from something else that they should be  
4 accomplishing in the meantime, like working on developing the  
5 fiscal plan with the board or running an agency, literally  
6 getting the lights back on.

7 Against that backdrop of strained resources, there are  
8 two critical reasons that these motions need not be granted,  
9 and they've both been alluded to already. One is the fact that  
10 there is already a robust mediation process in place through  
11 which information is being shared with creditors. Judge Houser  
12 is presiding over this process, and while it's not a formal  
13 Rule 2004 discovery process, I don't think it does it credit to  
14 call the process informal, per se, because the intensity with  
15 which the parties have approached this mediation and put effort  
16 into the mediation can't be understated. The amount of  
17 information and data that's been provided is overwhelming. I  
18 printed out just the table of contents of the data room that's  
19 in place to bring to court, your Honor, and just the table of  
20 contents is 17 pages long.

21 So the idea that we're in an information vacuum just  
22 isn't fair. And, frankly, I don't think Judge Houser would  
23 tolerate it. We heard her say this morning that she's  
24 satisfied with the progress that the parties have been making,  
25 and the cornerstone of that process so far has been the sharing

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1 of information that has been accomplished through the parties  
2 and their financial advisers. The mediators have retained  
3 their own financial adviser at the debtors' expense to  
4 facilitate this very sharing of information.

5 So given that there is that robust process in place  
6 and, as Mr. Possinger referenced, the fiscal plan undergoing a  
7 reboot, there's no good cause in light of that to subject the  
8 Commonwealth and the board to very voluminous kind of  
9 rifle-shot discovery requests that are overlapping with one  
10 another. They're extremely burdensome, and importantly, they  
11 have not been revised or amended in any way to reflect what has  
12 already been shared with the creditors through the mediation  
13 process. These were requests that were first formulated and  
14 propounded as attached to these motions back in August.  
15 There's been a huge amount of information that was not only  
16 shared before that time but has been shared since that time.

17 While we've heard counsel make reference to a  
18 meet-and-confer process, I think, acknowledging that it  
19 wouldn't make sense on its face for the Court to actually grant  
20 the order that they propose requiring compliance within ten  
21 days, if the Court were inclined to order such a meet and  
22 confer, I think the first step would be to ask the creditors to  
23 go back and narrowly tailor their requests so they make sense  
24 in light of the new world we're in. And that would include not  
25 only it's going to be a new fiscal plan but what's already been

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1 provided to them.

2           So I think, with that framework in mind, I want to  
3 respond to some of the specific points that were made earlier  
4 about what we have and haven't provided. AAFAF is now posting  
5 the Commonwealth's liquidity weekly. Regarding some of the  
6 arguments about the basis for macroeconomic findings, all the  
7 source data relating to that point is in the data room already.  
8 It's in folder 2.1.3. It's right there for anyone who wants to  
9 look at it. And I think, to the extent there are these  
10 isolated issues and specific requests that need to be addressed  
11 that were mentioned in some of the creditors' reply papers, the  
12 best way for the Court to facilitate that is to continue to  
13 have the financial advisers address these issues with each  
14 other through the mediation process that's under Judge Houser's  
15 auspices so that things can be done efficiently and in a  
16 targeted manner, not to cut the legs out from underneath that  
17 process by essentially having it proceed and then with a side  
18 Rule 2004 process running in parallel. I think that's the  
19 opposite of what the efficiencies of the situation suggest  
20 would be appropriate.

21           I think, from the Commonwealth's perspective, at the  
22 end of the day, given the amount of information that's been  
23 provided through the mediation, the Rule 2004 requests as  
24 they're formulated would not only be burdensome and  
25 inefficient, they would be premature. That is not to say that

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1 the Commonwealth isn't committed to providing information. I  
2 think it plainly is, and I think the work that the Commonwealth  
3 and the board have done with Judge Houser and under her  
4 auspices has not only shown that commitment, but it's not  
5 finished yet. And so I think it would be a mistake to take  
6 isolated examples of points of data or documents that we're  
7 still in the process of providing and gathering and saying that  
8 that's a basis for authorizing Rule 2004 discovery.

9 I think that the best course of action would be for  
10 the Court to let that mediation process work, to let the new  
11 fiscal plan be submitted to the board, hopefully certified.  
12 And then if the mediation process isn't successful or if these  
13 things can't be resolved in that way once the new fiscal plan  
14 has been certified, that would be a much more appropriate time  
15 for creditors to come forward with narrowly tailored requests.  
16 But the sort of 70-plus requests that are attached to these  
17 motions that were formulated based on the old fiscal plan and  
18 months before hundreds of more questions have been answered  
19 through the mediation process, I think that would frustrate not  
20 only the mediation but impose undue burden on the Commonwealth.

21 Counsel's suggestion that maybe what should just  
22 happen is that the Commonwealth have 30 days to provide written  
23 objections and responses to these burdensome requests, that's  
24 30 days that AAFAF and the Commonwealth and the board should be  
25 using to get that fiscal plan ready. And the idea that we

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1 should take those 70 requests that haven't been narrowed at all  
2 in light of what's in the data room, haven't been tailored  
3 around the fact that we are having a fiscal plan reboot, that  
4 it should be our burden to start with those rather than their  
5 burden to first take a look and figure out what do we still  
6 really need, the burden should be on them and not on us.

7 JUDGE DEIN: Does it make sense, be it through  
8 mediation or otherwise, to have that process of identifying the  
9 types of documents that will be produced, an agreement on that,  
10 which would be perhaps a new set of requests, attorneys  
11 responding, so not the actual production necessarily, but  
12 working together towards at least agreeing on the scope of  
13 information that will be produced? And the other thing, I  
14 can't help but oversimplify the situation, but you are starting  
15 from scratch. And it seems to me that now's the opportunity to  
16 really figure out how the information gets conveyed in an  
17 ongoing process so that it's not a surprise at the end.

18 MS. McKEEN: I agree with that, your Honor, and I  
19 think my answer to both those questions is the same, which is  
20 that's exactly why Judge Houser and the financial adviser that  
21 the mediators have hired -- that's why they are working so hard  
22 to facilitate exactly what you've just described. The  
23 information that the Commonwealth and the board are providing  
24 as part of that process is not only being closely managed by  
25 Judge Houser, it necessarily involves input from the creditors.

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1 They and their financial advisers are conferring, as are we  
2 with the mediators, to figure out who would like what  
3 information, how can we get it to them. And the process that  
4 you just described and envisioned in terms of let's think about  
5 what information needs to be shared and what makes sense,  
6 that's exactly the process that's already going on. So the  
7 idea of doing Rule 2004 discovery against that backdrop, I  
8 think, would only frustrate and duplicate that process rather  
9 than work in harmony with it. I think we should allow that  
10 process to continue to work instead of cutting its legs out  
11 from underneath it.

12 JUDGE DEIN: Do you anticipate as part of that process  
13 that discovery will be produced prior to the fiscal plan being  
14 certified.

15 MS. McKEEN: Information is being provided pursuant to  
16 that process all the time. Every week there is new information  
17 that's going in the data room. In advance of listening  
18 sessions, there are questions being answered. So this is not a  
19 situation where the requests are all sort of going into a box  
20 that's going to be opened later. This is a very iterative,  
21 happening-in-real-time process that Judge Houser's actively  
22 managing, and I think that that illustrates that, particularly  
23 given the resource-constrained situation we're in, having a  
24 sort of parallel but different Rule 2004 way of getting at the  
25 same information would be particularly inappropriate in this

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1 case. Thank you, your Honor.

2 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

3 MR. ORSECK: Thank you, Judge. I scarcely know where  
4 to start. Let me begin, I think, here. The overriding theme  
5 that I take from both of counsel's remarks is that the  
6 ultimate, the ultimate goal that they put forward is to avoid  
7 any judicial oversight of what they produce and when and to  
8 arrogate to themselves authority to produce or not to produce  
9 as they see fit. That is why we keep hearing about the  
10 mediation and all of this is happening through the mediation,  
11 and every day we're told new documents are posted to the data  
12 room through the mediation. The mediation has gone on for six  
13 months, and we don't have the materials that I listed for you.

14 I listened to Mr. Possinger say that he was going to  
15 defer to his colleague, Ms. McKeen, who was going to recite to  
16 you chapter and verse the documents we did get. I listened  
17 very carefully. She said something about a folder 2.1.3. I  
18 can tell you that none of the categories, which again I listed  
19 for illustrative purposes only, has been produced to us through  
20 the mediation.

21 JUDGE DEIN: But do you feel that you have the  
22 opportunity in the mediation to bring up those kind of  
23 objections?

24 MR. ORSECK: We have an opportunity to bring up. We  
25 have no opportunity to force. And I think it is a little

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1 cynical to repeatedly invoke Judge Houser as the basis upon  
2 which we will get what we want when I am prohibited from  
3 telling you what's gone on in mediation. What I will say, what  
4 I will say, and I am out on a limb for not conferring with my  
5 clients on this, but if Judge Houser -- if the Oversight Board  
6 and AAFAF will authorize it, we'll be happy for Judge Houser to  
7 tell you what has and hasn't been produced in that process.  
8 We've got nine parties telling you --

9 JUDGE DEIN: That answer is not what I need because  
10 the problem with the 2004 and the problem with me authorizing  
11 that is that it's not in the context of an actual reality of a  
12 fiscal plan, and it's not -- right now the requests are broad,  
13 and right now they do relate to an old fiscal plan. So that's  
14 easy. I mean, that's clearly inappropriate. The question then  
15 becomes does the Court sit there and do the meet and confer, or  
16 do you do that in the context of a mediation where the  
17 mediators do have their own financial fiscal adviser and they  
18 are working together to develop what type of information you  
19 need to evaluate this and that is actually more technically  
20 savvy than I am in evaluating your requests? That's a problem  
21 for me. It's a problem for me to sit here and look at this  
22 list and say, maybe this should be produced or that should be  
23 produced.

24 A 2004, as you've requested, is very broad. So I want  
25 the message to be that it's not without judicial oversight at

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1 some point. At some point, if there's no cooperation in the  
2 mediation, if people are really not getting anything that they  
3 need, if you want to say have it certified that says, look,  
4 we're not continuing the discussions about the materials that  
5 should be produced, there's certainly judicial oversight and  
6 there's certainly a point in the process where 2004 may be  
7 appropriate or targeted 2004 discovery may be appropriate. I  
8 just don't know whether or not the opportunity is now to work  
9 with the mediators right now, because the new fiscal plan is in  
10 the process of being developed, to say that as you're  
11 developing it, this is the type of data that we need, this  
12 is -- you know, your basic assumptions, your basic numbers. I  
13 mean, somebody's going to come up with a plan that's going to  
14 be based on something, based on information that's being  
15 gathered right now.

16 MR. ORSECK: Judge, with respect, the "at some point"  
17 is today. We have been at this in mediation for six months.  
18 And as I started to say, I waited to hear somebody say to you:  
19 We have produced the materials Mr. Orseck listed. We are going  
20 to produce the materials Mr. Orseck listed. Instead, all we  
21 got were generalities: We are committed to transparency, we  
22 believe in working cooperatively, and there has been  
23 cooperation. To take the Tango metaphor again, it takes two to  
24 Tango. You can't have one side to a litigation pronounce to  
25 the Court that there has been cooperation. All nine of us are

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1 here to tell you that there has not been. So it is not that  
2 we're here for sport or to impose cost or burden or because we  
3 don't believe in the mediation process. Judge Houser doesn't  
4 have authority and hasn't exercised authority to make the board  
5 produce the materials that we are entitled to, and that's a  
6 fact, and that has been our experience over a long period of  
7 time.

8 So we are coming to the Court only as a last resort,  
9 not because we don't believe in working things out among  
10 counsel. I have recited to you what we need, and not only  
11 that, as I have said, these are materials that are relevant to  
12 the fair and equitable test. They're not tethered to any  
13 particular fiscal plan. They are just requests to discover the  
14 financial condition of the debtor. Mr. Possinger's response,  
15 the most circular thing I ever heard, he said the plan of  
16 adjustment needs to be consistent with the fiscal plan, and the  
17 fiscal plan isn't out yet, so you're not entitled to any  
18 documents that tell you what the financial condition of the  
19 debtor is. They suggest but they stop well short of committing  
20 that they will produce these materials after there's a new  
21 fiscal plan.

22 Remember, we didn't get these documents for many, many  
23 months when nobody thought there was going to be a second  
24 fiscal plan. We had a single fiscal plan, we had no hurricane,  
25 and we got the argument that Mr. Possinger referred to again

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1 today, which I thought was dead and buried. It's not in their  
2 brief. That argument is you creditors don't have any right to  
3 challenge the fiscal plan. That authority is reposed solely in  
4 the board, and all of your requests somehow, somehow connect to  
5 the fiscal plan or bear on the fiscal plan. And so the  
6 conclusion is you don't have any right to get discovery of  
7 those. We'll give you maybe what we want out of our good  
8 graces. That was the argument they put to us in June when we  
9 proceeded informally. In their brief, they abandoned that  
10 argument. All they said was the pending proceeding doctrine  
11 and deliberative process, but now we hear it again.

12 So this continued hiding behind you might get it  
13 someday when it's appropriate, when it becomes appropriate, you  
14 might get it in mediation if you'll just work cooperatively  
15 with us -- you're at a disadvantage, I acknowledge, Judge,  
16 because you have one set of litigants saying: I don't know  
17 what they're talking about, we are working cooperatively, they  
18 can get what they need, or they will actually stand before you  
19 and tell you that we have gotten what we need, and I'm here  
20 telling you, as are all my colleagues, just the opposite.  
21 There is no solution to that other than the process of  
22 discovery. If they want to object and say we're not entitled  
23 to something, if they want to say that a document doesn't exist  
24 and we need to bring a motion to compel, that is the only way  
25 to resolve this circumstance. There is no more kicking the can

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1 down the road when we are told that there will be a new fiscal  
2 plan in February.

3 What are we to do? We are utterly unequipped to  
4 assess whether any plan of adjustment is fair and equitable  
5 unless we have complete transparency. And they continue to  
6 stand before you and tell you a combination of we don't have a  
7 right to it and we've already given it to them. That's why  
8 we're here. And I am sorry, but to suggest that we need to go  
9 through more paces and go back to Judge Houser again and ask  
10 her to try to persuade them to give us what we're statutorily  
11 entitled to, we're just going to end up back before you much  
12 later, and it's going to delay things. So that is my basic  
13 response.

14 I want to just mention one other thing here. I think  
15 I heard Mr. Possinger say that there aren't any other adversary  
16 proceedings in which materials have been produced that haven't  
17 been produced to us. The Peaje proceeding, I have Mr. Wolf's  
18 declaration in that and in another proceeding. We know there's  
19 been discovery in that proceeding, and I believe in the  
20 interpleader proceeding too. So those materials are out there.

21 JUDGE DEIN: Let me ask Ms. McKeen to respond to that  
22 issue of whether or not there are materials that have been  
23 produced to other parties that are not being produced here.

24 MS. McKEEN: Your Honor, there are materials that have  
25 been produced in connection with individual adversary

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1 proceedings. Peaje is an example of an adversary in which  
2 material has been produced not only to those parties and that  
3 adversary but to, I believe, other parties in the HTA Title  
4 III, including Ambac and Assured.

5 JUDGE DEIN: So is there a reason that it would not be  
6 produced now?

7 MS. McKEEN: I don't think it was previously  
8 contemplated, but I think the parties could certainly meet and  
9 confer about the propriety of producing that pursuant to an  
10 appropriate protective order if it's already been shared with  
11 other parties.

12 MR. ORSECK: Let me speak to that for a moment. I'll  
13 tell you where that stands. It was offered to us if we would  
14 drop our 2004 examination. Does that sound like a policy of  
15 sunshine, as counsel called it, or transparency? We don't have  
16 it because they wouldn't give it to us unless we would drop our  
17 discovery request.

18 Two small final points. One is I heard again, and I  
19 just -- I'm almost without words, that the problem here is that  
20 our document requests is a rifle shot and that we have never  
21 revised it to limit it in light of Maria or narrowly tailor it.  
22 We were told to pound sand on multiple grounds. You have no  
23 entitlement to discovery because it seeks to undermine our  
24 authority for certification. And now they wait until we're at  
25 the hearing, which we've waited forever to get before you, and

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1 they say: You know what should happen next? They should go  
2 back to the drawing board and try to be more careful about what  
3 they request. And then they'll tell us the same things they've  
4 told us before: Buzz off. We're not going to produce anything.  
5 Then we'll come back before you, and then it will be February  
6 or March. That's the first point.

7 The second point is this data room you keep hearing  
8 about. The materials in the data room, limited as they are,  
9 some of them are subject to the mediation agreement. So they  
10 are limited in that respect. Some of them are subject to  
11 nondisclosure agreements that we're not even allowed to share  
12 with our clients who are much more sophisticated about these  
13 materials than we are. The mediation process has not been an  
14 effective vehicle for us to get what we need. And I will just  
15 say the thing I've said before. All you have to look at is the  
16 list of materials I set out. There is no debate that they fall  
17 squarely within what is discoverable under Rule 2004. There is  
18 no debate that they go to the fair and equitable test for  
19 confirmation. Has nothing to do with what fiscal plan we're  
20 looking at or not. And counsel, despite plenty of  
21 opportunities, has never suggested that those materials have  
22 been produced. Thank you.

23 JUDGE DEIN: I knew you'd stand up eventually.

24 MR. BIENENSTOCK: Thank you, your Honor. Martin  
25 Bienenstock, Proskauer Rose, for the Oversight Board. I

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1 appreciate the opportunity to respond to those last remarks  
2 which we submit, your Honor, are categorically incorrect.

3 Number one, there's a premise that the ad hoc group or  
4 the mutual fund group has asserted here that at confirmation  
5 you are going to be able to attack the fiscal plan because the  
6 plan of adjustment is supposed to be consistent with the fiscal  
7 plan. Their premise is totally false. Why is it false?  
8 Because there's only one part of the fiscal plan that bears on  
9 the plan of adjustment. That's the debt sustainability  
10 analysis, how much is available for debt service. It's a  
11 requirement in PROMESA that the plan of adjustment be compliant  
12 with the fiscal plan; meaning, we can't spend more on debt  
13 service in the plan of adjustment than the fiscal plan says is  
14 available for debt service.

15 The test for the creditors at confirmation is not this  
16 fair and equitable test that you've been hearing about all  
17 morning, as if everything is all open. The test is, as my  
18 partner Mr. Possinger said earlier, could the creditors,  
19 outside of bankruptcy, using Puerto Rico law and the priorities  
20 under it, if they all ran to the courthouse and stampeded,  
21 would they come up with more collectively than is being offered  
22 to them under the plan? And PROMESA says in Section 314, the  
23 Court can consider that. So that's the test.

24 Now I'd like to get to something constructive, your  
25 Honor, because your Honor's asked, well, what will you give?

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1 And that's the question. And the board and AAFAF have been  
2 determined to be completely transparent. We have been and will  
3 give all of the raw data that we get, that we will use to try  
4 to formulate a sensible, successful fiscal plan. What you  
5 heard earlier, although it might not have been all connected  
6 for your Honor, is that's not what they're asking for in the  
7 main. They know they have that, and they'll be getting the new  
8 information that we get. They're asking for how Ernst & Young  
9 came up to its conclusions that the actual expenses that would  
10 be incurred by the Commonwealth in the prior fiscal plan would  
11 be more than the expenses that were on the Commonwealth's  
12 books. That's what was called the reconciliation analysis, and  
13 that's what added up to a \$600-million-a-year cost.  
14 Fortunately, we have no reason to believe that in the new  
15 fiscal plan there's going to be anything like that, but he's  
16 asking for Ernst & Young's thought processes.

17 To be sure, they can go out and hire experts who will  
18 have different thought processes. And that's where  
19 Mr. Possinger tried to explain before, Congress knew that could  
20 happen, and that's why it said we're not letting people  
21 challenge the Oversight Board's judgments on what they do with  
22 the data in the fiscal plan. It was extraordinary. I mean,  
23 not many statutes do something like that, but they said no  
24 district court has subject matter jurisdiction to challenge it.  
25 So what they want is they basically want the mental work

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1 product of how you took the data and decided what it meant for  
2 the future.

3 Now, as I said, we have been sharing, we will continue  
4 to share all the raw data we get. Someone said earlier that  
5 they want to know how much the running the government costs,  
6 and we haven't provided that. Your Honor, there's a public  
7 budget. How can you get more specific about how much the  
8 government costs than the public budget?

9 Another fact that the moving parties are ignoring or  
10 not mentioning is that this is a public governmental entity. A  
11 lot of the information that they say they always get is already  
12 public, not just to them, it's to anyone who has a computer who  
13 can get on the Internet can get onto AAFAF's sites and see all  
14 this public data. It's been public all along.

15 I think if we were to respond to all of the requests  
16 in the motion, what we would be back to you with is this: Raw  
17 data, yes, you should have the same data to work with that we  
18 have to work with. But the judgment calls that Ernst & Young  
19 or another expert came up with to determine how certain raw  
20 data may understate actual costs, what's the purpose of giving  
21 them that, especially for a fiscal plan that is now stale and,  
22 you know, we're having to do all over again?

23 So, constructively, I would hope and ask that what we  
24 do going forward is let's make sure they get all the raw data.  
25 We think they're getting it already. If there's some raw data

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1 they're not getting, we can fix that, and then your Honor can  
2 weigh any requests they have that go beyond that. Thank you.

3 MR. ORSECK: May I have 60 seconds?

4 JUDGE DEIN: Yes, as opposed to a minute.

5 MR. ORSECK: I was going to say 30, and then I  
6 switched it to 60. The first thing is I think we need to be  
7 clear about the legal test. Mr. Bienenstock has now said that  
8 what matters at confirmation is that the plan of adjustment be  
9 consistent with the fiscal plan; and, therefore, there's no  
10 need to discover what's underlying the fiscal plan. All you  
11 have to do is compare the two. That is one of the tests. That  
12 is one of the tests, but there are two other tests. One is the  
13 fair and equitable test which we cited at length in our brief  
14 and all sorts of authority. And what that means is that the  
15 creditors have to be provided all that could reasonably be  
16 provided by the debtors. That is a separate requirement, and  
17 that's the target of our request.

18 There's a third requirement too, which is that any  
19 plan of adjustment needs to be in the best interests of  
20 creditors. So that's a misdirection that we're seeking  
21 something that we're not entitled to as a legal matter.

22 Second point, what we're hearing yet again, now from  
23 three separate lawyers, is they are offering you, Judge,  
24 something, anything, to avoid your imposing an order that  
25 compels them to provide documents. We've now heard: You

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1 already have the raw data. I am standing here before you to  
2 tell you that that is untrue. If they're saying, I promise to  
3 give it to them if only you won't impose an order allowing a  
4 2004 examination, all the more reason to do so when we have a  
5 six-month history of their failure to do that.

6 The last point, Mr. Bienenstock reiterated that some  
7 of the materials we're seeking go to deliberative process. We  
8 disagree, but that's what we have meet and confer for. If they  
9 think some of the materials we've requested are an overreach or  
10 are protected, sit down with us and talk about it under the  
11 auspices of a Rule 2004 order.

12 Thank you, Judge.

13 JUDGE DEIN: Since part of my other life is being a  
14 mediator, unfortunately not in this case, I do recognize that  
15 the process itself can be very frustrating and difficult, but I  
16 think it's something that has made a lot of progress as I  
17 understand it in this case, without understanding the details,  
18 and really does need further opportunity to proceed.

19 I think the 2004 is premature in this case, but again,  
20 a denial would be without prejudice. You need to make this  
21 work, and you need to be able to agree on the disclosure of  
22 this information. I've just heard: "We will disclose all raw  
23 data," or, "We have been disclosing all raw data," and, "We  
24 don't have all the raw data." I don't know the answer to that  
25 because I don't even know what the scope of the raw data is.

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1 But that seems to me to be something that needs to be  
2 reconciled. I think that the government entity needs to  
3 understand that the Court will step in, all right. That is a  
4 very real problem, concern. Understand that there's a limit.  
5 This information and their ability to understand the ultimate  
6 fiscal plan is real. And maybe I'll have to finesse what the  
7 standard is, but fundamentally they're going to have to  
8 understand what it is and what it's based on. I'm going to say  
9 that without analyzing all the different levels of PROMESA and  
10 what the analysis requires. But, fundamentally, there has to  
11 be an understanding of what you're proposing and why.

12 I will entertain another 2004 like I did with the UCC  
13 committee, but it has to be targeted. So the denial is without  
14 prejudice. It has to be based on specific, more limited  
15 requests, and more like a motion to compel and a representation  
16 to me that says: We've asked for it. We didn't get it. We've  
17 tried. We need it. But it's got to be much more targeted than  
18 the general request that exists now. They're too broad. The  
19 meet and confer at this point, unfortunately, would require the  
20 rewriting of the request because time has gone by. And I will  
21 admit, in most cases you don't have such a total rewrite  
22 necessary due to the time delay.

23 I will certainly entertain having more frequent  
24 meetings on this if that's appropriate. If the creditors feel  
25 that we need to put this on a track -- a discovery type of

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1 track, I will be certainly happy to entertain that. I do think  
2 that you have heard and have probably stated that the mediation  
3 is very available and certainly on the front burner right now  
4 that the fiscal plan is being rewritten. Now is really the  
5 time to set the parameters for what is being produced. I can't  
6 emphasize that enough. I think the goals are the same, and I  
7 think that the mediators need the opportunity to see if that  
8 can happen.

9 That having been said, I recognize mediation's a very  
10 frustrating process, and it does mean that you -- no side wins;  
11 right? I used to say I mediate in a robe so nobody can throw  
12 anything at me, all right, because that's the reality. The  
13 government's going to have to give more than they want, and the  
14 creditors are going to have to get a little less than they  
15 want, but there is a process there to work that through.

16 All right. So I am going to deny the motions without  
17 prejudice but with the understanding that I will entertain  
18 subsequent motions. And progress just really, really needs to  
19 be made on this.

20 Did we do it in less than 90 minutes? I don't know.  
21 I've lost track. All right. I think I have one more thing on.  
22 I have the motion to strike.

23 MR. DAVID: Thank you, your Honor. Kenneth David,  
24 Kasowitz Benson Torres on behalf of Whitebox. I think we've  
25 been allotted 20 minutes in total. So I'll take ten minutes of

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1 that, and if it's OK with you, I'll allot seven minutes for  
2 opening and three minutes for rebuttal. Hopefully won't need  
3 all of that.

4 Your Honor, we think this is pretty straightforward  
5 based on the record and the transcripts here. First, Judge  
6 Swain, when she set the schedule in the interpleader action,  
7 denied two separate applications to have substantive motions  
8 heard before the discovery began and was completed. So based  
9 on that, the parties served discovery. Later, in early July we  
10 were before your Honor in Boston to hear discovery disputes  
11 concerning that discovery, and in fact this very issue came up.  
12 And in order, I think -- I don't want to put words in your  
13 Honor's mouth, but in order to comply with the schedule that  
14 was set by Judge Swain, which was to have discovery completed  
15 by September 1, you thought the only way to do that would be to  
16 narrow the time frame for discovery. We objected to that with  
17 respect, of course, because our allegations were and our  
18 position was that there were defaults that went prior to 2017,  
19 meaning all the way back to 2015. But at that hearing you and  
20 I had you an extensive discussion back and forth about whether  
21 or not that discovery was appropriate now. And it's clear from  
22 the transcript that your Honor ruled that discovery would be  
23 deferred to another phase after summary judgment on the 2017  
24 defaults. In fact, it's quite clear from both the transcript  
25 and from the order that both discovery and any summary judgment

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1 motions thereafter for the pre-2017 defaults would await a  
2 second or a phase 2A or an interim phase, as I think is the way  
3 you described it.

4 The next day you issued an order that was equally  
5 clear, in our view, and everyone relied on those orders and  
6 those rulings. And in fact, Ambac and Whitebox, the two  
7 movants here, clearly relied on that and did not pursue that  
8 discovery at that time. In fact, all the parties to the  
9 interpleader relied on that except for the mutual fund group  
10 and the Puerto Rico fund group. When it came time for summary  
11 judgment, they filed summary judgment seeking a summary  
12 judgment ruling on the pre-2017 defaults.

13 Your Honor, we think that's inconsistent with both  
14 your ruling and your order from July, and we think it  
15 prejudices the Whitebox -- Whitebox and Ambac group as well as  
16 anyone else. In fact, your Honor, in the summary judgments  
17 that were filed, all the parties, including Bank of New York  
18 and Assured complied with your rulings to not address the  
19 pre-2017 defaults.

20 JUDGE DEIN: And my memory was that we focused on 2017  
21 because those are actually the clearest. And while there may  
22 be some remnants, if you don't prevail on 2017, that the  
23 decision on the 2017 would be instructive as to the likelihood  
24 of success on the other claimed defense.

25 MR. DAVID: Correct, your Honor. You in fact

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1 encouraged us to wait until the summary judgment was decided  
2 and then reevaluate whether or not we wanted to pursue the  
3 pre-2017 defaults. And in fact we took that guidance and we  
4 will do that, and we're awaiting the completion of the summary  
5 judgment before we make those decisions.

6 But, of course, one of the key points that I raised  
7 with you on July 5 in Boston was without the discovery, we  
8 didn't want to be prejudiced. And the outcome of that, of  
9 course, was we weren't going to be prejudiced because this  
10 would be deferred to a different phase. But now, with the  
11 mutual fund group and the Puerto Rico fund group making their  
12 summary judgment, that prejudice that I was concerned about and  
13 that you and I discussed and assured ourselves we wouldn't be  
14 prejudiced is coming to fruition.

15 JUDGE DEIN: Let me just ask, because they do raise  
16 the point that they do raise a strictly legal argument that's  
17 not fact based. What do you say to that?

18 MR. DAVID: Your Honor, we don't think it's a strictly  
19 legal argument. We think there are fact issues. For example,  
20 they've put at issue whether or not the defaults were actually  
21 real defaults under the resolution, and, of course, we need to  
22 know. The same discovery that we took and that is applicable  
23 for the 2017 default is appropriate for the pre-2017 defaults,  
24 specifically what was the effect of the events that we allege  
25 were actual defaults?

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1           And then there are other points too, your Honor,  
2           regarding notice. Notice and whether it was procedurally  
3           appropriate is a key issue in their motion, and we think there  
4           are fact issues even to those arguments. And specifically,  
5           their entire argument is based on who is or isn't a registered  
6           owner under the resolution, but that term is not defined.  
7           There are other defined terms that ultimately wind up with a  
8           definition -- with the definition of registered owner, but the  
9           term "registered owner" itself is not defined. So we think  
10          discovery is appropriate about who the parties thought a  
11          registered owner would be and who should be, because under  
12          their view, it leads to the absurd result that the only entity  
13          that could provide -- excuse me, the only holder that can issue  
14          a notice of default would be DTC and not any of the actual  
15          holders that have the economic interest.

16           JUDGE DEIN: Before you go on, just so that the record  
17          is clear, this is a motion to strike in 17 adversary proceeding  
18          133 the Bank of New York Mellon interpleader action.

19           MR. DAVID: Your Honor, the other point they make is  
20          that somehow they weren't on notice and that they weren't at  
21          this hearing that I'm referring to in Boston. Clearly, they  
22          were on notice of the hearing. They were on notice that it was  
23          happening, and they could have come. And even if there's an  
24          excuse for them not coming, it's clear that they were on notice  
25          of what happened at the hearing and what your order said. In

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1 fact, the docket in this case in the interpleader action  
2 reflects that counsel for the mutual fund group ordered the  
3 transcript that very day of the hearing. So they knew what  
4 happened, because if you read that transcript, it is clear as a  
5 bell, it's over ten pages of back and forth between you and I,  
6 what the result was. So they waited from July 5 until November  
7 to raise these issues while all the other parties in the case  
8 were relying on your Honor's rulings and order to not address  
9 the pre-2017 default.

10 So we think, your Honor, if they're allowed to make  
11 this motion, it's highly prejudicial to us. We have to both  
12 make the procedural arguments about what discovery is necessary  
13 but also just to be safe, we'd have to make the substantive  
14 argument as well. So the whole point of our discussion back in  
15 July was if we're going to have to do that, we should be  
16 entitled to the discovery first.

17 So with that, I'll save the rest for rebuttal. Thank  
18 you.

19 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

20 MR. BENTLEY: Good afternoon. Philip Bentley of  
21 Kramer Levin for the mutual fund group. By agreement with my  
22 cocounsel, Mr. Zakia of White and Case who represents the  
23 Puerto Rico Funds, I'll be taking the lead in responding to the  
24 motion. Mr. Zakia may have brief comments to add after I'm  
25 done.

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JUDGE DEIN: OK.

MR. BENTLEY: Your Honor, let me very briefly talk about your order and the motions that you are resolving, but then I'd like to turn and focus principally on practical consequences and what would be a resolution here that would not cause any prejudice to the movants and that would avoid the very substantial harms that would result if the relief they're seeking is was granted.

Just starting very briefly with your order, and I won't belabor it because we briefed it.

JUDGE DEIN: I was there.

MR. BENTLEY: Your Honor probably knows better than we do what you intended. I'll limit myself to two quick points. One is, as your Honor knows very well, your order which was captioned an order resolving discovery disputes doesn't even mention the scheduling order. We think it's clear there was no intent to look at what the scheduling order provides, what arguments were made by both sides when the scheduling order was briefed and then entered by Judge Swain, let alone to modify the scheduling order. Moreover, because the matters that were before you in Boston on July 5 were merely discovery disputes and not one of the motions said anything about possibly modifying the scheduling order, not all of the parties to the interpleader appeared before you, and as a result, if your Honor was -- to the extent your Honor intended possibly to

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1 modify the scheduling order, you were doing so without having  
2 been informed of what the consequences of that might be.

3 And with that I'd like to turn to the practical  
4 consequences of doing it their way versus doing it the way  
5 Judge Swain has already ordered. My friend, Mr. David, has  
6 made a lot of supposed prejudice. With respect, we don't think  
7 there's any prejudice at all from leaving Judge Swain's  
8 scheduling order in place with no modification, no striking of  
9 our summary judgment motion. He's mentioned two supposed kinds  
10 of prejudice. One has to do with the limits of the motion he  
11 made, the fact that he didn't move for summary judgment, and he  
12 says other parties also chose, made a decision, not to move for  
13 summary judgment as to pre-2017 defaults.

14 Your Honor, I have a simple response to that. Putting  
15 aside the fact that we think the reason they didn't move for  
16 that relief is that would have been preposterous relief, as  
17 your Honor has recognized, the strongest defaults, alleged  
18 defaulted, the ones that have the best shot of possibly winning  
19 are the 2017 ones. If Judge Swain rejects those alleged  
20 defaults, says they're not defaults, the notion that earlier  
21 defaults might be defaults and might even be adjudged defaults  
22 on summary judgment seems to me slim to none. But put that  
23 aside. If they want to move for summary judgment as to  
24 pre-2017 defaults, we don't object. That is, we're prepared to  
25 waive the fact that they're now late in doing that. If they

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1 want, when they respond to our summary judgment motion, to make  
2 it a response and cross-motion and throw in a --

3 (Continued on next page)

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THE COURT: They want discovery.

MR. BENTLEY: Let me turn to that. Let me turn to that. The relief they are seeking would have one basic fact, and it would preclude us from arguing to Judge Swain, as we have done in our summary judgment motion, that there are purely legal grounds, not factual grounds, that don't need discovery on which the pre-2017 defaults can be disposed of.

If they think they need discovery to respond, the federal rules give them a clear remedy. Rule 56(d) says they can argue that this is just as if we had made a summary judgment motion before there was discovery in the case. If they thought they needed discovery, they would cite Rule 56(d). They argued that they need discovery, that it is not fair to rule on summary judgment prior to discovery. They can make that argument now. Judge Swain will not grant summary judgment on your favor in the pre-2017 issues.

We don't think there is any prejudice to them there. It is simply a matter of them asking to deprive Judge Swain of the ability to determine whether the pre-2017 alleged defaults are defaults where discovery is needed before she can probably address summary judgment. We think they are clearly not.

While I don't want to get into the merits, let me just very briefly respond to Mr. David and briefly address the merits. He mentioned this issue of we argue that most of the notices of default were deficient, including a bunch of 2017

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1 notices, as well as all of the pre-2017 notices. We said they  
2 were deficient because they didn't comply with the requirements  
3 contained in the COFINA resolution, and we think that is an  
4 issue that can be decided on the face of the resolution and on  
5 the face of the notices. You would look at the notices, you  
6 ask whether they satisfy the requirements.

7 They say we need discovery into what the resolution  
8 meant, what did it mean when it says registered owner. Your  
9 Honor, this is a simple answer to that. That issue has been  
10 before the court from the very outset in this case because it  
11 relates to 2017 defaults as well as 2016 and 2015 defaults.

12 When they were up before your Honor on July 5th,  
13 nobody had moved to strike discovery with respect to the  
14 meaning of the resolution, the resolutions' requirements,  
15 notice requirements for notices of default, because they had  
16 not served any discovery requests seeking to interpret the  
17 resolution. So they made their choice. They concluded that  
18 they don't need discovery on that issue. Nothing has changed.  
19 The fact that your Honor said they can't have discovery as to  
20 the existence or nonexistence of defaults prior to 2017, that's  
21 a separate issue.

22 THE COURT: Let me be honest. My least favorite  
23 activity is reading my own transcripts, but I think I made it  
24 clear at the hearing that I was limiting summary judgments,  
25 appropriately or not, to the 2017 default. The colloquy was

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1 once that is decided, we will see what's left, if there is  
2 anything, whether it is pursuing. I am not going to change  
3 that. That was the ruling and the transcript was available and  
4 was obtained and you don't have the luxury of not reading my  
5 transcript.

6 MR. BENTLEY: Your Honor, we read your transcript. We  
7 also read your order, and we do rely on the principle that what  
8 your Honor says in an order is more authoritative than what  
9 might be said in colloquy at a hearing.

10 JUDGE DEIN: I think as I wrote the order and as I  
11 read it, it was that the summary judgments will be on the 2017  
12 and then thereafter the parties can see if it is without  
13 prejudice to seeking others. I don't want to get caught up in  
14 delaying the resolution of the 2017 summary judgments on a  
15 whole fight about whether or not discovery is needed on  
16 something else. That is what is going to happen.

17 Actually, I am going to strike the pre-2017 arguments.  
18 You are free to, if you think to move separately and have a  
19 separate fight about it, you can do that, or you can wait until  
20 the resolution of the 2017 decisions and see if it is renewed,  
21 if the arguments are renewed by the other side. But I think it  
22 is actually more complicated to keep the pre-2017 arguments in  
23 there.

24 MR. BENTLEY: Your Honor, then may I address,  
25 recognizing your Honor's ruling, can I address the precise form

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1 of the relief you're going to enter?

2 The order that was proposed, along with the motion,  
3 proposed something that we think is really improper. They  
4 annexed portions of our brief, they were striking parts of our  
5 brief that applied to 2017 as well as to 2016. We think that  
6 is wrong. There is a simple alternative way to go, and that is  
7 your Honor should order a one-line order that says, defaults of  
8 the following sort may not be determined by summary judgment on  
9 the pending summary judgment motions. And if I may address  
10 what X should be, defaults of the following sort?

11 JUDGE DEIN: Do you want to talk about that and see if  
12 you can submit something to me?

13 MR. BENTLEY: I'm happy to discuss it with them. I  
14 think it is very clear what the dispute is going to be, and I  
15 think it might be more efficient for me to raise it now. If we  
16 can't resolve it now, I am happy to follow up and discuss it  
17 with them.

18 We would propose that the order say what's off  
19 limits on the current summary judgment is the existence or  
20 nonexistence of defaults prior to 2017. Now, I want to be  
21 clear about what we're not including in that category. What  
22 we're not including is we have argued, as you have heard, that  
23 even if those were defaults, they couldn't have ripened into  
24 event of default because the notices that were given didn't  
25 comply with the resolution. That is a different issue.

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1 Your Honor did not preclude discovery on that issue  
2 because nobody had requested discovery on that issue. Even  
3 though that issue has been on the table from the beginning,  
4 that is an issue that affects the 2017 notice of default as  
5 well as the 2016. So we say there is no basis to put that off  
6 limits.

7 JUDGE DEIN: I think you're fine-tuning something that  
8 I didn't intend. I think that the summary judgment shall be  
9 limited to defaults or events of default occurring in 2017.  
10 Does that make sense?

11 MR. BENTLEY: Your Honor, with respect to what that  
12 doesn't grapple with is the fact that your Honor didn't  
13 preclude them from taking any discovery as to the adequacy of  
14 notice at any time, either 2017 or pre 2017. That was not  
15 before your Honor.

16 JUDGE DEIN: If you have raised an argument that says  
17 that the notice was deficient in 2017 and that is going to be  
18 resolved in connection with the 2017, then there will be a  
19 ruling on that. And you will either look at it and say this  
20 applies to pre 2017 or our notices were so different that it  
21 doesn't apply.

22 MR. BENTLEY: If there is an efficient way to come  
23 back to Judge Swain to deal with that, I am sure we can work  
24 something out that would be a solution as well, your Honor.

25 JUDGE DEIN: I don't think I should be striking lines

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1 off every -- I think you may want to. If you want leave to  
2 refile, you can. But if not, I would just enter an order that  
3 says that the summary judgment is limited to default or events  
4 of default occurring in 2017, the issues for summary judgment.  
5 Does that work?

6 MR. DAVID: Just to ensure I am on the microphone,  
7 your Honor, that's fine with us. I take issue with some of  
8 Mr. Bentley's comments about what we have sought. Your Honor's  
9 phrasing of the order and decision is fine with us and we are  
10 comfortable with that. Thank you.

11 MS. MILLER: Your Honor, Atara Miller from Milbank on  
12 behalf of Ambac.

13 We are also fine with that. I just do want to make  
14 clear on the record that with respect to Mr. Bentley's argument  
15 about the sufficiency of notice, we have also advanced in our  
16 motion for summary judgment that notice and cure was not needed  
17 because the acts of the common law COFINA were fundamental  
18 repudiations of the agreement. So that argument, to the extent  
19 that we are going to talk about sufficiency of notice, is  
20 certainly something that we would want discovery on that goes  
21 directly to that. I think it is appropriate to keep it all off  
22 the table as you proposed.

23 JUDGE DEIN: If there is a fight about the notice in  
24 2017, that is on the table. That is part of the summary  
25 judgments.

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MS. MILLER: Agreed. Thank you.

THE COURT: We are not done.

MR. SACK: Jason Sack on behalf the Puerto Rico Funds.

I am not here to reargue anything. I want to ask, given your Honor's ruling, one point of clarification just so I make sure we respond appropriately. This scheduling order that provided for summary judgment deadlines didn't provide for what I think counsel called (2)(a).

I just want to be clear, is it the court's expectation that we move now to address what happens, or is it OK if we wait to see how Judge Swain rules on summary judgment? I just don't want to waive anything, if we have this one deadline that was there. Let's say given however summary judgment comes out, we want to renew as your Honor has invited. I just don't want to sit on the existing order for too long.

Did that question make sense?

JUDGE DEIN: Yes.

MR. SACK: OK.

JUDGE DEIN: Now I need to make sure my answer makes sense, which is the original order was that after the summary judgment is decided on the 2017 issues, the parties may seek leave to bring another summary judgment motion. Am I paraphrasing myself wrong?

I would not expect you to move now. I would expect that after the decision is made on the pending summary judgment

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1 motions, there will be a period for everyone to re-evaluate  
2 whether or not there are open claims as to efforts that  
3 occurred before 2017 and whether those are being pursued as  
4 events of default or not.

5 If Judge Swain, who I can't see on the other side of  
6 this -- there you are -- she is going to tell me that I have  
7 messed up her schedule, she will issue a different order. But  
8 my expectation is that these summary judgment motions will go  
9 forward based on the 2017 issues, and once that is decided,  
10 there will be a status conference or some other form for the  
11 parties to represent whether or not they are continuing to  
12 pursue efforts that occurred before that time.

13 MR. SACK: Understood, your Honor. Thank you.

14 MR. DAVID: Your Honor, I stood up just to make one  
15 clarification. I agree with everything you just said, other  
16 than whenever it is we make that decision, assuming we want to  
17 go forward, we are not just going to look for summary judgment  
18 necessarily, but we will raise potentially the need for  
19 discovery at that time.

20 JUDGE DEIN: That's correct.

21 Anybody have anything to say that we haven't talked  
22 about already?

23 MR. ORSECK: Judge Dein, at the risk of pushing my  
24 luck on the 2004 motion, I am not asking you to revisit  
25 anything you have said. My understanding is we are to pursue

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1 getting materials that we request in the context of the  
2 mediation to try to minimize the chances that we will return  
3 before you. What I am concerned about is that there is a  
4 dispute about what actually has been produced in mediation as  
5 we have today.

6 I wonder if the court would find it useful to issue an  
7 order or permit that what is and is not produced in the context  
8 of the mediation may be the subject of public discussion to  
9 you. So, in other words, we could come before you if we need  
10 to and say they have produced X, Y, and Z in the mediation, but  
11 they have declined to produce A, B, and C in the mediation and  
12 we can prove that.

13 My understanding is the mediation privilege is so that  
14 it won't prejudice the parties' positions on the merits before  
15 the court, but having the mediator supervise discovery, which  
16 is in effect what is going on, I think would fall outside of  
17 that general policy. I think it would avoid us coming back  
18 with this kind of dispute, if it is subject to the court's  
19 understanding of what happened in that process.

20 JUDGE DEIN: I am just reluctant to do that because I  
21 know that you all signed a very lengthy mediation agreement  
22 that I don't know what it says. I don't want to enter anything  
23 that may conflict with an existing agreement. It is certainly  
24 something you can talk about. My expectation would be that any  
25 subsequent request for 2004 discovery would somehow reflect the

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1 fact that there was targeted requests that were denied and that  
2 somehow that issue needs to be brought to my attention.

3 I am hoping that, within that context, you can talk,  
4 but it also seems to me -- it is always easy from the  
5 outside -- but it seems to me that what has been produced and  
6 has not been produced ought to be the basis of a  
7 meet-and-confer and that that ought to be able to be resolved.  
8 If it can't be resolved, it seems to me that it certainly can  
9 be brought up in a targeted way with Judge Houser or any of the  
10 mediators to say this is really our problem right now, we think  
11 we don't have X and they say we do. It seems to me that that  
12 ought to be able to be resolved.

13 I hear you. I am hoping, because hope springs  
14 eternal, that you will be able to, if you present anything  
15 further to me, that you will be able to at least agree to the  
16 disclosures, however appropriate, in that motion. If not, if  
17 we have to do it in mini steps, we will. If we have to have  
18 first a hearing on what is allowed to be discussed, we'll do  
19 that. I am just reluctant because I do know that you have  
20 parameters that I actually don't know anything about.

21 MR. ORSECK: We'll go forward on that basis.

22 JUDGE DEIN: Thank you.

23 Before anybody else has any thoughts, the court is  
24 adjourned.

25 (Adjourned)

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1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT)  
2 ) ss.  
3 OF PUERTO RICO )  
4

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

5  
6 I, Raquel Robles and Lisa Picciano Fellis, do hereby  
7 certify that the above and foregoing pages, consisting of the  
8 preceding 155 pages constitutes a true and accurate transcript  
9 of our stenographic notes and is a full, true, and complete  
10 transcript of the proceedings to the best of our ability.

11 Dated this 15th day of November, 2017.

12 S/Raquel Robles\_\_\_\_\_

13 Raquel Robles, RMR, CRR

14 S/Lisa Picciano Fellis\_\_\_\_\_

15 Lisa Picciano Fellis, RMR, CRR

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